Evening Telegraph

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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.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1866.

PERSONS LEAVING THE CITY DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, CAN HAVE THE EVENING TELEGRAPH MAILED TO THEIR ADDRESS. TERMS, 76 CENTS PER MONTH

The Example of the Border States. THE position of most of the border States on the subject of Rebel disfranchisement, is worthy of remark. In West Virginia, Tennessee, and Missours, the policy of disfranchising those who were guilty of rebellion has been incorporated into the organic law. Each of these States, during the war, was the theatre of civil war in its most terrible forms. The sufferings of the Unionists of Tennessee were almost equal to those of the Waldenses of old. In Missouri a most bitter and relentless guerilla warfare prevailed, in which scenes of horror were enacted almost without parallel in history. We do not wonder that the Unionists of these States feel disinclined to see Rebels walk back and enjoy all the privileges of men who remained true to the Government. And it is a very doubtful policy, indeed, that would make no difference between the traitor and the faithful citizen. The loyal men of all the border States maintained their integrity only at the price of the most fearful sacrifices. Are they now to see the men

who persecuted them treated as though they

had done to wrong?

It is not revenge or cruelty or passion which prompts to the punishment of treason. On the contrary, it is the instinct of order, of law, of stability, and so of mercy and peace. Attempted parallels between the cases of our Rebels and those of unsuccessful revolutionists in the Old World fall utterly. Ours was a rebellion against a free representative Government-against the decision of the ballot-box-against all that made free government possible. It was a rebellion against freedom and for slavery. The world has no parallel to such a rebellion. Think for once of comparing ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS and Louis Kossutn! Compare the despotic Austrian Government with the American republic. Compare Kossuth's speeches, filled with the noblest sentiments of Christian civilization, with Mr. Stephens' speech justifying the Rebel-Hon on the specific ground of its pro-slavery character. Who does not see that their cases are as wide apart as the poles?

The provision of the Constitutional amend, ment forever disqualifying the leaders in our Rebellion from holding office, is as mild a punishment as the interests of civil order will tolerate. It is as little as our Govenment possibly can do, and show any reasonable regard for its own stability and perpetuity. The doctrine that a man by committing treason forfeits none of his political rights, and upon throwing down his weapons of unholy warfare, can straightway claim either to represent others or to be represented himself in the Congress of the United States, is a doctrine of the wildest license. It puts treason upon a par with loyalty. It by im plication dishonors every man who remained true to the country, for it tells him he has no more rights in this Government than the traitors who tried to overthrow it. They who stand for such a doctrine may call it "magnanimity," but it is a magnanimity that is opposed to every principle of public justice and to every demand of public order. Hence, we are rejoiced to see the stand taken by such States as Tennessee, Missouri, and West Virginia. It shows the wisdom of Congress in its reconstruction policy, and that the terms of settlement finally agreed upon by that body are such as commend them, selves to the judgment of the Union element of the South itself. It is only doing, on a less sweeping scale, just what the Union men of the border States are doing at home, through their local laws and State Constitutions.

Railroads West of the Missouri.

The progress of railroad enterprises west of the Missouri is very gratitying, and is an indication of the importance which that section of the country is so rapidly assuming.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division, have their road completed now to the neighborhood of Fort Riley, Kansas, there being unbroken railroad communication to that point from the Eastern seaboard, with the exception of the ferriage over the Mississippi river at St. Louis. Owing to the progress of this road, the eastern terminus of the great Santa Fe mail route has been transferred from the Missouri river at Kansas City to the western terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division. This will shorten the time between the States and New Mexico by one day. It is also anticipated that after this season the Santa Fe trains will no longer come to the Missouri river, but will receive their goods from the terminus of the railroad, until in its progress it reaches that point in its route nearest to New Mexico.

A road has just been completed from Kansas City to Leavenworth along the west bank of the Missouri river, and connecting at the former place with the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The Missouri Pacific has leased this road, and is now running through trains from St. Louis to

The Union Pacific Railroad, running west from Omaha, has just completed an additional section of its road, making one hundred and twenty-five miles now completed and in operation. It is expected that the Iowa road connecting Chicago and Omaha will be completed by next April, by which time the Union Pacific will have reached the neighborhood of Fort

On the California side the Pacific Railroad is being pushed vigorously, and is now in operation considerably west of Sacramento. Thus from both sides the great enterprise of spanning the continent progresses apace. Meanwhile the mineral developments of the great mountain ranges of the interior are revealing new riches. and calling thither new legions of hardy ploneers. We shall have scarcely completed a single line of rallway to the Pacific before a second will be imperiously demanded to accommodate the vast business that will be thrown upon it.

"With One Auspicious and One Dropping Eye."

THE attitude in which the Southern States stood on the Fourth of July is as unique as it is amusing. Feeling confident that any neglect on their part to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the American nation would be selzed upon and converted into political capital by their opponents, they were compelled to join in the festivities of the day. Yet they did so with so bad a grace, that it reminds us of the ancient wood-cut of the sailor compelled by a band of pirates to dance a Scottish fling, under the penalty of death should he refuse. There is a stilted formality about the manner in which our "wayward sisters" rejoiced that partakes largely of the comic element.

In some parts of the South their honesty exceeded their valuation of policy, and they openly disregarded all notice of the day. Where United States troops were stationed some show was made, but as a general rule there was either a formal farce enacted or no notice taken whatever. The Richmonders preferred the latter, and the tone of the press clearly indicates the popular feeling. The Whig says:-

"Well, here is the Fourth; but, as far as we are concerned, it might as well be the fifts, sixth, seventh, or any other number, or no number at all. Among the 'Yanks' there will be much guzzl.ng of rum, a Niagara of spouting, and a volcano of pow-der explosions. Down here in Dixie we are not going to jump for joy over the graves of galant grey jacket, nor introduce a voracious eag e into ation with the little orphan children of the

The Examiner remarks:-"This day brings with it a strange mingling of emotions to the Southern heart. It is the anniver-sary of the birth of the United States, but it is also the anniversary of the fail of Vicksburg—a disaster that gave our short-lived Confederacy its mortal hurt. Shall we rejoice or shall we be sad? Where-fore should we be glad? The rights which it gave us are taken away from us, and the blessings that it conterred have been changed to evils '

There is not one spark of patriotism in the Southern heart, there is not the flame where with to kindle any fire on the altar of a common country. The soul of the subjugated Rebel is turned from our land; nothing belonging to it is of interest to him. He is an alien and an enemy, as far as he can make himself so, And yet we are told that the power of governing the country is to be intrusted to such men! To communities we are to extend political power, in which no show of loyal devotion is attempted. or if attempted, is merely a mockery. The tone of the Richmond journals will do as a clear exposition of the conduct of such as quietly pass the day by in contempt.

A much more difficult work was it for those who pretended its celebration. "With one auspicious and one dropping eye" they view the day, and a strange commingling of the recollections of Gettysburg and Independence Hall fill the memory. As long as the former is viewed as a curse, and the doctrines of the document framed at the latter are denied, so long will the Fourth be to them "no different from the fifth, sixth, or seventh," and so long will they hang, like Mahomet's coffin, midway between the heaven of political power and the earth in which they at present dwell.

The Democratic Address.

THE address of the Democratic members of Congress to the country is a weak affair. It lacks the vigor and bitterness of Democratic speeches against the war and against the Government during the Rebellion, and fails to make up in argument what it lacks in spirit. Of course, it assails the policy of the Union party: but that we expected. We have not succeeded in pleasing these gentlemen since the war first broke out. It is too late to hope to do so now. "Dangers threaten the Constitution," they tell us, and so they have told us periodically for the last five years. They said so when we commenced to "coerce" the Rebels, when we freed the slaves, and when we put arms into the hands of the blacks, with which to fight for the country. "The citadel of our liberties is directly assailed," they cry. We think we heard similar remarks from Mr. VAL LANDIGHAM and other Democrats when the writ of habeas corpus was suspended by President LINCOLN, and when the Rebel spies at the North found themselves somewhat arbitrarily arrested, In short, we have heard all this talk before. It has lost the charm of novelty. It is as stale as a last year's almanac.

The Union people understand the Constitution of this great country truly better than these Democratic politicians do. They have quite as much interest in preserving the "citadel of our liberties" as the men have who gave aid and comfort to the rebeltion, and declared the war a "failure." The Union party saved the country, when the leaders of the Democracy had plunged it into Rebellion. They are fully competent to attend to its affairs now. The Constitution is safe in the hands of the men who saved it from overthrow. The "citadel of liberty" is guarded by those who love liberty. and who know how to defend it.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION. - Despite the threatened continuation of the Germanic war, the great Paris Exposition is to come off in June, 1867, at the appointed time. We are glad to see that Congress has at last passed an appropriation for the proper display of American contributions. If the people of our land will but enter into display with spirit, we will have a grand opportunity of outrivalling the nations of Europe. We hope that there will not only be a competition among the various nations assembled, but that we will have a competition among the States of the Union, so that the display of America will be unprecedented. Either let us surpass our opponents, or let us decline to take any part in the affair. But if we, as a nation, appropriate money and take a nominally active part, and then are but feebly represented, it will be disgraceful to our native genius and national pride.

AID FOR THE PORTLAND SUFFERERS .- The terrible calamity which has overtaken the citizens of Portland. Maine, in the almost total destruction of their beautiful city by fire, calls loudly upon the sympathies of the benevolent in all parts of the country. We are glad to see that prompt assistance is being tendered to the sufferers from various cities, and we trust that our own citizens will not be behindhand in so good and necessary a work.

WHAT MUST our brave boys have thought, on Wednesday, had they been told that all they fought for in the terrible struggle through which they passed, was simply to put JEPF. Davis and his brother traitors back into their old seats in Congress? If that was all that the war was for, it would have been better to put the flags away in stlence and in shame,

DEATH OF BARNWELL RHETT. - Under the head of assassination, we are told that R. BARNWELL RHETT, of South Carolina, was shot a few days since by a negro who had sworn an eternal vengeance against the family. Regrr was a coadjutator of Preston Brooks, and a warm friend of that hero. He served in Congress for several terms previous to the war, and was noted as the most virulent of all the Palmetto State fire-enters. His name was Smire, but in order to inherit a large estate he took his uncle's name, and received his property. He was a man of no mean ability, but since the commencement of the war he has engaged but little in the politics of the day. What might have been his course is unknown, but judging from his speeches in the ante-war days, he would rather have retarded than assisted legislation.

THE Democrats of Missouri have elected delegates to the Convention to be held in this city in August.

Protection-The Tariff on Wheat.

In the recent debate on the Tariff bill, Hon. W. D. KELLEY thus defended the rights of the farmers of our country. Mr. Kelley moved to amend the amendment, by striking out "nine" and inserting "eight." He said:-

"I propose this amendment pro forma for the purpose of saying what is indisputably true, that the question of protection here to-day is more eminently a question of 1 rotection to the growers of wheat than of protection to the manufacture of any fabric. Sir, from the year 1850 to 1860 the wheat crop of Ohio fell from thirty million bushels per annum to fifteen millions. Our average crop from virgin soil is about tairry bushels to the acre. Our crop from old so I, worked under the free trade from virgin soil is about tairry bushels to the acre. Our crop from old so I, worked under the tree trade policy, which has prevailed throughout our history with rare and brief intervals, is from seven to ten bushels per acre Under tree trade our tarmers draw but an average of twelve bushels from the acre; while England, importing breads uffs and converting than into manures, has enabled her namers by equal labor to draw from the acre, not twelve bushels, as they tormerly did, but from thirty-five to focty-three bushels. When those whom the gentleman from Illinois represents draw wheat from the prairies for exportation, they drawsfrom the soil a portion of the vital principle of wheat for exportation; while if the wheat they produce were consumed in the heighborhood, and the straw consumed by the mules and horses of from works and coal mines, the vifal elements thus abstracted would be restored to their land, and the next year the crop would be as heavy as the last. But they gather up their crop, and if there be a toreign market for it, send it over thousands of miles of railroad and across the ocean. to be transmitted into send it over thousands of miles of railroad and across the ocean, to be transmuted into manure and increase the reward of the English farmer's labor. Free trade thus diminishes the results of the labor of the genleman's constituents upon their acres. The farmers of the prairies need such protection as the provisions of this bill will give them. acres. The farmers of the prairies need such protection as the provisions of this bill will give them. The firends of the bill want to secure to the farmers a home market. We want to enable them to restore each autumn or spring the vita priocipies of the soil extracted by each year's crop of grain. Would you know how much Ohio paid for her British goods during the last decade? Take the cost price in gold, and add to it half the value of her wheat lands. For she began the decade with thirty million bushes in 1850, and in 1830 she raised bu fifteen milion bushes. She had sent in addition to the money value of the imported goods she consumed, the wheat yielding principle of her acres to England to enrich the soil of that island. This question of protection is the farmer's question; and the gentlemen from Iowa and Himois plead against the interest of their grain-growing construents when they strive to compel us to consume British, French, and Belgian articles. I plead the tarmer's cause; and he who will study the measured rewards of the farmer's labors in the constantly diminishing crops of our agricultural districts, will find that they diminish in propor ion to the amount of white and hard crops gathered here and shipped abroad for consumption and transmutation into manure."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Pierce.

Ourt of Quarter Sessions—Judge Pierce.

A lew describin cases were continued from yesterday, some habeas corpus cases and miscelaneous business were before the Court.

Those incurabile, interested in affairs of the heart, ahas pocket, being thoroughly heated by the sun, as well as by their own ire, came into Court puffing and blowing like young engines, and sat around in the verious tiny, shady nooks of this cool and delightful retreat, glowing and steaming like greasy furnaces. The case of the city vs. James McNulty, continued

The case of the city vs. James McNuity, continued from vesterday, in which the father, Charles McNuity, an aged man, sues his son for a support, was resumed this norning. The Court made an order of five dollars for the father.

City vs. William Briggs. Mrs. Briggs su s for a weekly sum for her support.

This is another instance of male and female inconstance. She says that he abused her, made her cry

This is another instance of male and female inconstancy. She says that he abused her, made her cry hard enough to squeeze brickbars out of her eyes, and finally invited—or, in other words, ordered—her to go home to her pappy before she forgot it. Old Mrs. Briggs, the mater in lege, says Wilham, who "fit, died and bled four years in the sarvice of his country," trea ed his gal too well and spoited her. That once during the war he was pierced with seven bails—cedfish balls—and consequently had his health impaired. But since William came home from the army he has been hiving on good square meals, and is retting better—he weighs some three hundred pounds.

But Brily says he is willing to take his lady home with him, and live in a snug little nest away off on

But Billy says he is willing to take his lady notice with him, and live in a sing little nest away off on some easy, swinging limb, apart from the old birds of both parties, who, it seems, have caused all the trouble. So the happy pair departed, singing—

Then with children we'll be blest, Merry girs and boys, hurray! Henceforth we'll try to do our best, And we bid your Honor good day.

Abominable Cruelty.—An official inquiry is going on as to the treatment of the sick in the Strand Union Infirmary in London, and some terrible facts are revealed. The wards are too small for the sick, and twenty-two of them are attended by one paid nurse and a number of paupers, many of whom cannot read, who steal the beer and wine allowed, sell the children's milk, and leave patients with bed sores unmoved for weeks. One woman stole gin from a dying man under pretense of turning him to attend to his sores, and the guardians threatened to reduce the doctor's salary because he complained of overcrowding.

A SPENDTHRIFT DURE,-The Duke of Hamilton, according to the English papers, is a reck-less person. He tately bought a cow for which he paid \$12,500, and at the last Derby he 'laid' £180,000 (\$900,000) to £6000 against "Hermit"but this latter was subsequently cancelled, Still later be struck a man in a night brawl, and was therefore "wanted" by the police, but went off to Paris to see the race for the "grand prix," and so escaped arrest. This history is recommended to the "sensation" covelists by the "Flaneur" of the London S. dr., as furnishing

material for a startling story. To MARE AN EGG STAND ON END .- A curious discussion on this subject, started by an English vicar, is going through the Manchester papers. One writer says, Columbus need not have broken his egg, for that article can be made to stand tbus:-"Take an egg and shake it in the hand from five to ten minutes; by doing so you render the white more fluid, and the yolk sinks nearer to the end when the egg is set upright; and if it be then held steadily until the yolk has time to lisplace the white, it may be made to stand upright on a dining table, or other smooth level surface."

THE MUSICAL COMPOSERS.-There were five candidates for the seat of the late M. Clapisson in the French Institute (section of music), which has just been filled—Gouned, the composer of Faust; Felicien David, of Herculonæum, Lalla Bookh, etc.; Victor Masse, of Lx R-ine Topaze and Fior d'Aliza; Aime Maillart, of Lara; and Elwart, of Les Calalans. M. Gouned gained the vacant chair. The other members of the music section are Auber, Carata, Thomas, Reber, and Berlioz, with Rossini, Mercadante, and Verdi as oreign associates.

THEATRES IN EUROPE. - There are in the whole of Europe 1480 theatres. Of there there are 337 in France, 168 in Spain, 159 in England, 152 in Austria, 115 in Germany, 76 in Prussia, 44 in Russia, 34 in Belgium. 23 in Holland, 20 in Switzerland, 10 in Sweden, 8 in Norway, 16 in Portural, 10 in Denmark, 4 in Greece, 4 in Turkey, 3 in Roumania and 1 in Servia. In Italy there is one theatre for every 75,000 of the in-habitants.



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 a the Company's Office, on MONDAY next July 2, and at

CONGRESS HALL, Cape Island, on and after July 20. I. H. JOSEPH.

Attorney for Corporators. ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. July 5, 1863.—
At a meeting of Assis and Assessor's Department, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were

this day, the rollowing preamble and resolutions were adopted;—
Whereas, A dispensation of an All wise Providence has deprived us of our late chief, Mr. WEBB, who departed this me on the nation's birthday, it is 0, ting that all expression be liven to the sentiments of sorrow the occasion inspires; therefore Resolved, That the death of EDWARD G. WEBB, i.g., is procondly deplored by us not only on account of the uniform kindness and urbanity which marked his official intercourse with us but by reason of the sterling and noble qualities of head and heart underlying and inspiring his every action.

Resolved That the career of Mr. WEBB through life's journey is one worthy of emulation. As a journey is one worthy of emulation. As a journey is not worthy of emulation and his brain to promote the welfare and happiness of his fellowmen, and thus earned, what is now rendered, the sincere regret of his becaved greads.

his searned what is now remote the his bereaved friends is mark of respect, we attend the sessived. That as a mark of respect, we attend the sessived. That as a mark of respect, we attend the family of Resolved, That as a mark of respect, we attend the luneral in a body
Resolved. That the committee furnish to the family of Mr. Webb a copy of the foregoing resolutions, and that the same be published.

JUHN G. DONNELLY, Chairman.

CHARLES A. GILLESPIE, Secretary.

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 fire-proof, June 3, 1886, viz.;

City 6 per cent (new), Nos. 12,432 12,433, 12,484, 12,485, (sermannown Bank, Nos. 147, 99,119; Commonweath Bank, No. 59; Arch St. theatre, No. 249; Point Breeze Park, No. 16; Gap-Mining Company, No. 619

All persons are cautioned against receiving the same 6 19 mm 2.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOMACKER
PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 103 CHES. UT Street,
AUTICE—To the Stockholders of the SCHOMACKER
PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—
The Board of Directors have this day declared a divi
dend of FOUR PER CENT in cash on the Capital
Stock of the Company, clear of State tax, and payable
of demand at the office of the Company, No. 1193 CHESNUT Street.
753trp J. H. SCHOMACKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE COUNTY OF THILA-DELPHIA. July 2, 1866.
The Directors of the said Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. (c. car of taxes), paysbe to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 13th instant 75 thsm3t BENJAMIS P. HOLCKLEY, Secretary.

STONE CUTTERS, ATTENTION!
150 STONE CUTTERS WANTED, AT
From \$4 to \$4 5 per day, and steady work given till the nisi of December.

Address at once to either of the following parties:

Deakman & Sprohrliy, Wentuces Messengers & Co., Kavanaugh & Ga e. L. H. Boideuweck, H. First, H. Kirler, G. Howisson & Co., Peter Wolfo & Son, E., Earn-phaw, or Bassler & Shappe. Ch'eago, Ili.

7 5 2ce

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OF

'NEEDLES' COMPOUND CAMPHOR TROCHES."

Ist—They promptly check Diarrhesa.
2d—They subdue Cramps and Pain in the Stomach. I

3d—They subdue Cramps and Pain in the Stomach. I

3d—They are necessary to all Trayelters.

5th—They are a combination of diffusive stimulants, sed attives, and astringents, excel ing in effectiveness any known remedy tor similar purposes. [7:216:43]

Accusive maker (covered by law), C. H. NEEDLES.

TWELT, H. and HAJE Streets, Philadelphi.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

O U T T O - D A Y,

PHEMIE KELLER Svo. paper. 40 cents.

DRIFT. A Sea Shore Idyl, &c. By George Ar
cold. 8175.

FOUR YEARS IN THE SADDLE. By Harry Gil-ANDERSONVILLE PRI (ON. A narrative, \$150.

ANDERSONVILLE PRI (ON. A narrative, \$150.

NAPOLEON'S JULIUS CZE-SAR, vol. 2. \$325.

Colonel Marcy's Army 'He on the Border: Chandos, by Onida; Summer Rest, by Gali Hamilton; What is his biystery? by Miss Braddon; love in the Eagle's Nest, by Miss Yonge; Prison Life of Jef. Davis, by Dr. Craven; Hand and Giove by Miss Edward; All at a reduction from Publishers' prices, at

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Book, Picture and Frame Store.

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No. 808 CHESNUT Street.

GROCERIES.

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JUST RECEIVED.

The Celebrated Boston Club House

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A DELICIOUS ARTICLE FOR TABLE USE.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE.

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SNOW FLAKE FLOUR

THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

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ERYSIFELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Dauggists. PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

No. 53 South THIRD Street, Above Chesnut, Price 25 cents per bottle.

L'STATE OF MARY SWIFT, DECEASED.—
been granted to the undersigned by the legister of
Wils. all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having legal claims against the same to
present them for settlement to
CAROLINE SWIFT,
P. S. JACOBY,
Executors.
76 164*

FOR CAPE MAY, TO MORROW,
July 7.

The new, swift, and elegant steamer SAMUEL M
FELTON will leave CHESNUT treet Whari TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING at 9 o'clock, for Cape
May. Excursion tickets good to return on Monday, \$4, in-uding carriage hire. SUMMER RESORTS.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE CRESSON SPRINGS.

On the Summit of the Allegheny Mountains

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS Since last season additional buildings have been com-pleted and jurnished, adding greatly to our facilities for accommodation. The grounds have been very much improved. A Band has been engaged for the season Fine livery is in attendance. Excursion Tickets are issued by the Pennsylvania Railrond, good until Octobs 1. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 10 A M., completed to Gression in daylight. All through trains stop Persons wishing to engage rooms, can do so by ad-dressing

GEORGE W. MULLIN,

CRESSON SPRINGS. Cambria County, Pennsylvania.

URF HOUSE

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT, IS NOW OPEN.

> ADDRESS. WILLIAM T. CALEB,

PROPRIETOR, N. B .- The Saterice Band is engaged for the season,

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,

Opened on the 1st Day of June, 1866

GEORGE J. BOLTON,

627wfm2m PROPRIETOR

NATIONAL HOTEL

EXCURSION HOUSE. Atlantic City, N. J. The undersigned having leased the above favorite es-

ablishment, and having refitted and refurnished it throughout it will be open for the reception of guests, on SATUEDAY June 16, 1866. The table will be supplied with the best the season affords including Oysters. Fish, Claus, etc. etc., and none but the purest Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., se-

Committees of Excursions will find it the only place in the city where they can be accommodated, having the largest ball-room, and music tree of charge,

> J. WILLETT. PROPRIETOR.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Will open for the reception of guests on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

DODWORTH'S BAND engaged for the season. Fersons desiring to engage rooms will address

BROWN & WOELPPER. PROPRIETORS, ATLANTIC CITY . Or No. 827 RICHMOND Street,

Philadelphia

MERCHANTS HOTEL.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J. This Hotel being entirely reflitted and refurnished in

the best manner, 18 NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEP-TION OF GUESTS. The house is located near the ocean, and every atten-

tion will be given to merit the patronage of the public. MeNUTT & MASON, PROPRIETORS.

CONGRESS HALL.

CAPE ISLAND, N. J., WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER I. There has been added to this popular House since last season, the entire Ocean House property, giving an ocean from of over 1200 feet, and over 300 rooms fronting and

in full view of the sea.

A perfect system of sewerage and drainage has been completed, a seature possessed by sew hotels outside of

completed, a reature possess.

The appointments of the House throughout have received a most careful supervision, suggested by the experience of past seasons. For apartments, aff ress

J. F. CAKE,
Congress Hall.

Hassler's Brass and String Band.

52) t7 is

THE WARM SPRINGS, NEAR HUNTINGdon, Pennsylvania.—This delightud summer resort,
five miles north of the Pennsylvania Rai-road, at Huntingdon, Pa., is now open for the accommodation of
visitors. The location is beautiful the water invigorating, fine grounds for hunting, driving, etc. Stone
creek, near the Springs, afforas good water for fishing.
There is no more romantic spot in the country, and for
invalids the fresh air and sweet scenery are especially
desirable. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will
issue excursion tickets to visitors from June 19 to Octoter 1. Comfortable coaches run daily between the
Springs and Huntingdon. For particulars address me,
at huntingdon, Fa.

Springs and Huntingdon. For particulars address me, at Huntingdon. Fa.

WILLIAM J. GEISSINGER Proprietor.

References—Bon, William A. Porier, Colonei Charles
T Matthews Sansom street baths; L. T. Wattson, Esq.,
President Huntingdon and Broad Top Hattroad Company; Colonel A. R. Chambers, firm of Chambers at lattel, No 32 N. Third street; Charles M. Allmond Esq., Proprietor Washington House.

6 20 1m*

THE TAMMANY HOUSE, NORTH CAROLINA AVENUE.

NEAR THE DEPOT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his former patrons and the puble, that the above house is now open where he will be happy to receive all who may invortim with a call.

In connection with the Hotel, he has opened a FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM.

ELIAS CLEAVER,

TIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE. Atlantic City, N. J.

JONAH WOOTTON & SON, PROPRIETORS, is now open for the season. The best location in the Island, being the nearest house to the surf. A continuation of past patronage is respectfully solicited. 616 lump*

ONTINENTAL HOTEL,
This new mammoth hotel, the largest in the country,
is now open for the season. Accommodations for 126;
persons. Address. SPRAGUE & STOKES, Proprietors.

I OLDZKOM HOUSE, BRIGANTINE BEACH, is now open for the season, with many improvements, good shing and gunning bathing unsurpassed. Mr. Holzkom's yacht, the "Mary," will convey,passengers to the hotel. Terms, siz ter week.

7 2 121 WM. HOLDZKOM, Proprietor.

THE ALHAMBRA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—
This spacious and degant establishment will
oper for the reception of guests on or before the 17th
day of June, 1866.
6 18 mw2m ROBERT B. LEEDS, Proprietor. ROBERT B. LEEDS, Proprietor. UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
LIS NOW open for the reception of visitors,
To the BENJ. A. SHOEMARER, Proprietor. SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS

ON LINE OF

TUSCARORA HOTEL,

Reading Railroad and Branches.

MANSION HOUSE, MOUNT CARBON, Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuyikill co

Mrs Bannah Miller, Turcarors P. O., Schuylkill co MAHANOY CITY HOTEL. G. W. Frost, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuyikill co.

WHITE HOUSE, Mrs. Susan Marsgort, Reading P. O.

ANDALUSIA, James S. Madeira, Reading P. O.

LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL, Dr. A. Smith, Werdersville P. C., Berksco

SOUTH MOUNTAIN HOUSE, H. B. Manderbach, Womelsdorf P. O., Berks co. COLD SPRINGS HOTEL,

Lebanon co., Charles Roedermel, Harrisburg P. O.

BOYERSTOWN SEMINARY. J. B. Henky, Boyerstown P. O., Berk co.

YELLOW SPRINGS HOTEL. S. R. Snyder, Yellow Springs P. O., Chester do.

LITIZ SPRINGS, Samuel Liebtenthaler, Litiz P O., Lancaster co EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, Alexander S. Feather, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster co.

EXCURSIONISTS. TOURISTS.

Pleasure Seekers

NIAGARA FALLS,

Lake Ontario, The Thousand Islands, Rapids of the Hiver St. Lawrence, Moutreal Quebec, Riviere du Loup. Seguenay River, White Mountains, Portland Beston, Lake George, Saratoga, New York, etc. etc. etc. will find it to their advantage to procure

THROUGH TICKETS. WHICH ARE SOLD AT REDUCED BATES AT THE

TICKET OFFILE OF THE CATAWISSA RAILROAD LINE,

No. 425 CHESNUT STREET. Passengers have choice of several routes to Niagara Falis, and Through Tickets are sold down Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence, to Ogdensburg, Montrea, and Quevec, via the American and English Line of Steamers, passing the Thousand Is and and the Rapids of the River St. Lawrence by daylight, returning to New York

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 Fa'ls and Montreal. Tickets good until November 1st, 1886, and entitle the holders to stop over at any point on the route. For further information and Guide Books descriptive of the Routes, apply at the Company's Office . No. 425 CHESNUT Street. N. VAN HORN

Passenger Agent. SUMMER TRAVEL,

Via North Pennsylvania Railroad.

SHORTEST AND MOST PLEASANT ROUTE TO WILKESBARRE, MAUCH CHUNK,

EASTON. ALLENTOWN, BETHLEHEM, HAZLETON.

AND ALL POINTS IN THE Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Commodious Cars. Smooth Track,

Fine Scenery, Excellent Hotels Are the Specialities of this Route. Through to Wilkesbarre and Mauch Chunk without

The new road between the summit of the mountain and Wikerbarre opens up views of unsurpassed beauty, and the new Fotel provides the best and most ample accemmodations for summer visitors

Excursion Tekers from Philade phia to principal points, issued FROM TICKET OFFICES ONLY, at reduced rates on Saturdays, sood to return till alonday evening eursion Tickets to Witkesbarre, good for ten days,

Fxeursion Tickets to Witkesbarre, good for ten days, issued any day.

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 in agrother column. 6.9 2mrp

ELLIS CLARK, Agent. SHORTEST ROUTE TO THE SEA SHORE.

CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THRUUGH IN 1WO HOURS.
Five trains dely to Adantic City, and one on Sunday.
On and after THURSDAY, June 28, 1866, trains will cave Vine Street Ferry as follows:

Special Excursion. 600 A M. Freight, with Passenger Car attached. 730 A. M.
Express (through in two hours). 200 P. M.
Atlantic Accommendation. 200 P. M.
Special Excursion. 415 P. M. Special Excursion
Mail
Freigh'
Express (through in two hours).....

Express (through in two hours). 768 A. M.
Accommodation. 768 A. M.
June ion Accommo. ation to Jackson and intermediate stations, leaves Vine street. 536 P. M.
Returning leaves Jackson. 622 A. M.
Haddonfield Accommodation Train leaves
Vine street. 622 A. M.
Leaves Haddonfie d. 100 P. M. and 200 P. M.
Sunday Mail Train to Atlantic Jeaves Vine street at
730 A. M. and Atlantic at 45 P. M.
Fare to Atlantic 82 Round trip tickets, good only
for the day and train on which they are issued, 63.
The Phi adelphia Express Company, Principal Office
No 26 S. Fifth street, Branch Office No 229 N
Wharves, above Vine will attend to the usual branches
of express business along the line of the road, and deiver 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 Philiadelphia to hotel or cottage at Atlantic City
6 25 2m.

JOHN G BREANT Agent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY, PHILADELPHIA WARE RAILROADS.
GRAND EXCURSION ARRANGEMENT

TOURISTS AND PLEASURE TRAVEL

NIAGABA FALLS, MONTBEAL, QUEBEC, THE WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKE GEORGE, SARATOGA. DELAWARE WATER GAP, ETC. ETC.

These excursion routes are arranged for the special accommodation of tourists and pleasure travellers, enabling them to visit the celeprated watering places of the North, at much less than regular rates of fare. Tickets good until November 1st, 1866 and entitle the holder to stop over at any point on the route.

For Tickets, information, and circulars descriptive of the routes, apply at the Ticket Office of the Company, No 828 CHENNUT Street Continental Hotel.

6 36 2m W. H. GATZMER, Agent.

FOR CAPE MAY.

Commencing MONDAY July 2, 1866. Trains will cave (Upper Ferry) Market street, Philadelphia, as

leave (Upper Ferry) Market street, Philadelphia, as collows:

940 A. M., Morning Mail.

260 P. M. Cape heay Accommodation.
Returning will leave cape island—

630 A. M., Morning Mau.

540 P. M. Cape May Express.

Ticket Offices, at Ferry foot of Market street, and No.

828 Che, nut street, Continental Hotel.

Persons purchasing tickets of the Agent, at No 828 Chesaut street can by leaving orders, have their baggage called for and checked at their residences by Grabam's Baggage Exoress.

623 J. VAN RENSSELAER, Superintendent.