

Evening Telegraph

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

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866.

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

The Origin and Intention of the Conservative Convention.

On Tuesday next, the Philadelphia Convention, called by the National Union Club of Washington city, will meet in our city. The RANDALL call, which is the occasion of the gathering, substantially invited all who were in favor of the President's policy, no matter what might be their record, to those delegates to act as their representatives. In accordance with this request, a vast number of parties of different political complexions have appointed gentlemen to act as the exponents of their views. In many States there are no less than five distinct delegations. The consequence of this multiplicity is, that the Convention cannot fail to be one of the largest, in fact the largest, in point of numbers, ever called together in our country.

It is, in fact, an anomaly in our political history. We have never before had a representative assembly, the object of which was not to make a nomination, but only to show their strength. Its design appears to be solely to show to the country the number of supporters the President's policy has. But we can hardly judge from the number, as the mind of delegates will preclude all possibility of calculating the extent of their constituency. With great care and at a great expense of time and labor, we have compiled a full list of the delegates into a brief biographical sketch of the record of such as are in any way known. Our readers will appreciate the difficulty when, without any data, two thousand names, many of them perfectly unknown, are presented, and we set out to find what they have done. Not only is this diversity of names a means of confusing us, but the similarity of names would naturally have led us to attribute actions to some for which they were not responsible. We have exercised the greatest care, and believe that, as far as practicable, we lay before our readers a full list.

When the Convention meets the difficulty of deciding what party will rule will be settled. Until it does we would only waste time to speculate. It seems impossible that VALLANDIGHAM and Dix, EWING and VOORHIES, STREIBER and VANDERBILT, can come to a common platform on which they will all be willing to stand. The election of the temporary chairman will, however, enable us to speak understandingly. Whatever may be the influence of this Convention in the political world, of one thing we may rest perfectly well assured. It is to be composed of a set of men who are anything but deficient in mental calibre. The delegates whose names have fallen under our notice are most of them men of creditable reputation, and who are noted for their intelligence. We will therefore have in our city a collection of two thousand able men, leading spirits in our country, and we will endeavor so to report their doings as will be appropriate to their numbers and their reputation.

Who Hate the Democratic Idea?

"The radical party of the country is simply a congregation of men bound together by hatred of the Democratic idea of government, and greed for political honors and emoluments. Not one of their leaders has ever enunciated a new idea that was not intended to degrade the States, enslave the people, and change the form of our government from a Republic to a despotism. They are essentially sectional in all their aims and purposes."

"The above is decidedly cool for a pro-slavery paper like the Age. The truth is, the Republican party is the only party that pretends even to endorse 'the democratic idea of government.' JEFFERSON set forth that idea in the Declaration of Independence. Let us, therefore, bring the Age and its party to the test of that document. 'All men are created equal,' was the declaration. Do the Age and its crowd believe that? No; they hate it with a perfect hatred. The Republicans believe it, and are laboring to realize it."

"And are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Does the Age believe that? Does it pretend to believe it? No; on the contrary it believes in slavery—believes it to be a good thing, a Divine institution. The Republicans, on the other hand, believe, with JEFFERSON, that all men have an inalienable right to liberty."

No, it is sectionalism, that party is national which supports the truly national idea, and that party is sectional which supports ideas that are only of local or partial application. Our national idea is the true democratic idea of freedom and equal rights. This the Republicans believe in and support. The sectional idea is that of slavery and unequal rights, and this the Age and its party believes in and support.

We have thus demonstrated that it is the party to which the Age belongs which is bound together by 'hatred of the democratic idea' of government, that desires to 'enslave the people,' and that is 'sectional in its aims and purposes.' The mission of the Republican party, on the other hand, is to realize the democratic idea of government, to secure the freedom of the people, and to promote the growth of a true national feeling.

The trouble with our politicians of the Age school is that they are not democrats at all—they are aristocrats. They do not believe in government by the people, but simply by certain favored classes. They start back with alarm with horror even, from the true democratic idea of government. Their arguments in favor of privileged classes, and of a class rule, are precisely those of aristocracy the world over. They are afraid to trust the people. Why the Age couldn't live a week, its whole stock in trade would be gone, were it to cease making war upon this funda-

mental idea of democratic equality. Let it have some decency then, and cease to praise of democracy until it has some faith in the essential principles of democracy, and can give them an intelligent and unwavering support.

Gratifying Progress of the Pacific Railroad.

It is gratifying to observe the rapidity with which the western branches of the Pacific Railroad are being constructed. Since the passage of the act of Congress allowing the Kansas branch to run directly west from Fort Riley, by way of the Smoky Hill valley, a generous rivalry has sprung up between that and the Nebraska branch, which bids fair to materially hasten the building of both. The Nebraska branch runs directly west from Omaha, and is already in working order for one hundred and sixty-three miles from that point, reaching now to within twenty-eight miles of Fort Kearney. This line is prosecuted by the New York, Boston, and Chicago railroad interests, and has some of the shrewdest and most energetic railroad men in the country connected with it. Its construction has been very rapid, and the line will be completed to Fort Kearney by the 1st of September.

The Kansas line, running west from Kansas City, at the mouth of the Kansas river, where it connects with the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, is already completed to within a short distance of Fort Riley. This line is controlled by the St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia railroad interests. It has the advantage of the Nebraska line in having a more central and direct route, enabling it to control the Colorado and New Mexican trade, and in having a through connection with the railroad routes east of the Missouri and Mississippi. The Nebraska route is, as yet, without eastern railroad connection, goods and passengers for that route having to go by the Missouri river by steambot from St. Joseph, or having to cross the western part of Iowa by stage. A railroad is, however, being rapidly constructed from Des Moines through western Iowa, to connect at Omaha with the Pacific line, and when that shall have been completed, the Nebraska branch will have a full Eastern connection.

The rapid progress of these lines is bringing Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, etc., daily nearer and nearer to Eastern civilization. BAYARD TAYLOR says, in a recent letter from Denver, that the trip between that place and Fort Riley will soon be made in three days, and between Denver and St. Louis in four. The saving, too, in time and expense in the transportation of machinery for the mines, goods for the merchants, and the whole vast trade of the plains, will constantly become greater and greater.

There railroads are also extending the settlements of the frontier further west. The 'great American desert,' which used to figure so largely on our school maps, has for years been growing less and less extensive. Over its 'arid wastes' millions of buffalo, antelope, and other wild game are constantly roaming, and finding abundant pasture. Now an ox or a cow can live wherever a buffalo can; and we look to see, at no distant day, the whole vast interior, from the Missouri river to the Rocky Mountains, occupied by civilized men. It will constitute the great national region of the United States, over which will roam flocks and herds rivaling in number those of the ancient East.

Railroads are the great civilizers of our day. Common schools, churches, settled and orderly communities, all follow in their train. The Pacific Railroad will not only connect the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, and subserve the interests of a continental commerce, but it will also found villages and cities and States throughout the hitherto silent and unpeopled wastes of the interior of our national domain. Long before it is finished, Nebraska and Colorado and Utah will have been admitted, as States into the Union, and will thus bind in more enduring bonds the West to the East.

Hasten on the good work, then, and may the shrill screech of the locomotive soon startle the solitude of the great mountains!

Who Shall Rule?

The out-and-out Copperhead element in the approaching Convention is becoming obnoxious. It declares that VALLANDIGHAM shall attend the Convention, and that the Rebel party in Kentucky, which has just beaten a man running on the Johnson platform, will have its representatives there also. Read the New York Daily News on this topic:

"The National Republican, the Washington city organ of conservative Republicans, says in its yesterday's issue that the fact that VALLANDIGHAM has been laboring in Kentucky for the election of DUVALL makes him 'well and unqualified to hold a seat in the Philadelphia Convention.' If the editor of the Republican shall attend that Convention, he will not only find VALLANDIGHAM in the hall, but a delegation of Kentuckians representing the man who have just voted for DUVALL, and elected him by nearly fifty thousand majority. The Republican, like the New York Times, don't want a large party. It wants an office holder's clique or administration men, and nothing more. We shall see whether it is to prevail or the people. We are on the side of the people. DUVALL is of the people, as the elect on has just shown, and the Philadelphia Convention is to be a Convention of the people."

Conservative Progress.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR, who was dismissed from MR. LINCOLN'S Cabinet because he couldn't any longer be tolerated by the people, and who has busied himself ever since in trying to undermine the Union party, making foolish speeches of late threatening another rebellion, has just written a letter in which he makes the discovery that the Southern readers did not commend treason in making war upon the United States. The letter is a weak one, and of no account, except as showing which way the "conservative" tide is drifting. If BLAIR and his crowd get power, we shall not only see JEFF. DAVIS released, but we shall see him and BRECKINRIDGE, HUNTER, MARSH & Co. all back in the Senate again, the Rebel debt assumed by the Union, and Rebel soldiers on our prison lists.

A CONTRAST.—While Senator J. R. DOUGLASS is perambulating the country, making speeches full of appeals for mercy and brotherly kindness and charity towards the South, the Rebels are breaking up Union Conventions, murdering their members, driving out Southern loyalists, and assassinating agents of the Freedmen's Bureau. Couldn't Mr. DOUGLASS be prevailed upon to have just a little sympathy for Southern Unionists?

DECLINED.—We see that the President of the Mexican Republic has wisely decided to reject the proffered services of the great SANTA ANNA. It is but a safe and just doctrine never to trust a recreant. He may be honest, but there should be more proof of the fact than mere profession.

Commencing Early. The Conservatives are endeavoring, at rather an early day, to fulfil MONTGOMERY BLAIR'S threat of civil war. A party of them on the evening of the 9th, attacked the excursion train containing the Harrisburg delegation, returning from the great Republican gathering at York, as sailing it with stones and pistol shots from a corn-field. The corn-containing Governor CURTIS, General GRAY, and the ladies was fired at repeatedly, some of the bullets still remaining in the frame-work. Firing into railroad trains was a favorite method of warfare with the Missouri bushwhackers during the Rebellion, but we doubt its proving a very remunerative style of political campaigning in Pennsylvania.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

- SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 575 N. 21st Street, to-wit: Rev. WILLIAM C. CATTALL, D. D., President of Lafayette College, will preach, Morning and Evening, at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M.
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, FRANKFORD Road and MOWATT Street, Avenue—Preaching to-morrow at 10 1/2 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. WILLIAM D. PATTON. All welcome.
PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, in Hall 11th E. Avenue, below Jefferson Street—Preaching at 11 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 9 P. M. All are invited.
SOUTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, above Eleventh street, Rev. WILLIAM F. LARK at 10 1/2 Union Traver Meeting at 8 o'clock.
WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTH and FIFTH Street—Preaching to-morrow 10 1/2 A. M., by Rev. H. NEVIN. Come all welcome.
RICHMOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. C. COLLIER, Jr., to-morrow, at 10 A. M.

1866.

FALL FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (Or Double Spring) SKIRTS. THE LATEST STYLES ARE NOW MADE VERY LIGHT.

They will not BEND or BREAK like the single springs, but will PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts have been THROWN ASIDE AS UNUSABLE. They are the most ELASTIC, FLEXIBLE, and DURABLE SKIRTS MANUFACTURED. They COMBINE comfort, Durability, and Economy, with the BEAUTIFULNESS OF SHAPE which has made the "DUPLIX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD. This POPULAR SKIRT is UNIVERSALLY RECOMMENDED by the FASHION MAGAZINES, and OPINION of the PRESS GENERALLY. At WHOLESALE by the Exclusive and Sole Owners of the PATENT.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY. WAREROOMS AND OFFICE, No. 97 CHAMBERS, AND Nos. 79 and 81 READE Streets, NEW YORK.

Also, at WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOB-BERS. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

SEA-SIDE AMUSEMENTS. COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. MR. ADOLPH BIRGFELD Has the honor to announce that the GRAND ELITE BALL OF THE SEASON WILL TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY EVENING, August 11, AT THE COLUMBIA HOUSE. Tickets 7 FIVE DOLLARS each, including a gentleman and two ladies. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

GRAND CONCERT AND ELITE HOP OF THE SEASON, SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Saturday Evening, August 11, 1866. MARY FRÉDÉRIE, JEAN LOUIS, FRANZ ADOLF, Professor THUNDER, supported by a full Orchestra. Tickets ONE DOLLAR, to be had at the office of the Surf House. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

GRAND TEST MONIAL TO A WOUNDED SOLDIER. A Grand Testimonial will be given to AL NED RHOE, of Company A, 4th P. V. R. C., at MEAD'S BERRY MANSION, on MONDAY, August 13, 1866. Tickets 50 cents, admitting a Lady and Gentleman. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

DRY GOODS. CURWEN STOODART & BRO. BLANKETS! 3000 PAIRS OF BLANKETS. PRICES REDUCED. STOREKEEPERS, HOTELKEEPERS, AND HOUSEKEEPERS, Your attention is invited to our stock of BLANKETS, purchased at the low point reached thirty days since, which will be sold at FROM \$5 TO \$6 PER PAIR. REDUCTION ON FORMER PRICES. Our Stock is new and clean, and embraces all desirable qualities and sizes. PRICES, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10 PER PAIR. CURWEN STOODART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND ST., 8 1/2 ST. ABOVE WILLOW.

FALL DRESS GOODS, 25, 31 AND 37M CENTS. Have arranged a large stock which we are closing out at REDUCED PRICES. CURWEN STOODART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET, 8 1/2 ST. ABOVE WILLOW. RICH BLACK SILKS, AT LESS THAN USUAL PRICES. CURWEN STOODART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET, 8 1/2 ST. ABOVE WILLOW. PRICE & WOOD, N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT, HAVE JUST OPENED: 5000 Ladies' Merino Vests and Pants, at less than market prices. The above goods were bought in June at 50 per cent. less than the present prices.

JUST OPENED, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at the very lowest market prices. Bleached Musin, 10 cents up to 37 cents a yard. Unbleached Muslins, good quality, 25, 28, 31, 33, 25, and 37 cents. 4-8 Fold Case-Muslins, 1 1/2, 33 and 37 cents. 10-4 Sizing Muslins, 85 cents and \$1 a yard.

JUST OPENED, One bale Heavy American Crash, at 1 1/2 cent a yard. American Diaper, 25 cents a yard. Russian Crash, 12, 15, 17, 20, 23 and 12 cents. All-wool and Domett Fannels, very cheap. All-wool Fannels, 35, 37, 40, 45, 50, and 60 cents. Yard wide Ballardville Fannels. All-wool Shaker Fannels, 50 cents up to \$1 a yard. Best quality Bleached and Unbleached Canton Fannels, at very low prices. White Goods and Linen Goods, very cheap. Mosquito Bar Nettings, by the yard or piece. Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts.

PRICE & WOOD, N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT STS. N. B.—Will open on Tuesday morning, FIVE THOUSAND YARDS PRINTS, warranted fast colors, 16, 18, and 20 cents. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

NEW PUBLICATIONS. PUBLISHED THIS DAY—BENNY WARD BEECHER'S NEW VOLUME, ROYAL TRUTHS (2mo., cloth, \$1.50. DR. JOHN BROWN'S SECOND VOLUME OF SPARE HOURS, with Steel Portrait, \$1.75. EVERY SATURDAY, for August 18 19 cents. The largest stock of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS in the city, at LOW PRICES than any other house. All the NEW BOOKS sold at the publishers' prices. G. W. FITCHER, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, [S 11 7t mws9tp]

STRANGERS AND DELEGATES, WILL FIND the best assortment of Gaiters and Maps in the city at lowest prices at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION CAN buy Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, Ink, Pens, etc., cheaper than elsewhere at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL THE NOTED Civil and Military Men of the Country at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

POLISHED WALNUT, RUSTIC, GILT, AND Reseved Frames, all sizes, on hand, and made to order at very low prices at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. STEREOSCOPES AND STEREO SCOPIC Views, over 500 kinds, taken in every part of the World. Call and examine them at G. W. FITCHER'S, No. 808 CHESTNUT Street, Just Below the Continental. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

FOR RENT.—THE HOUSE NO. 1107 CHESTNUT Street, (to be altered into a store.) S. S. CAVIN, Agent. WANTED, STONEMASONS AND BRICK Layers. Apply at FIFTH and NORTH STS. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES No. 64 BROADWAY. Mines, Mineral Lands and Ores examined and reported upon. Competent Engineers furnished to Mining Companies. Consultations afforded on all Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Questions, at the office of the Bureau, GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President, DEANE DE KAY, Secretary. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE. GRAND ART ASSOCIATION. FIRST PREMIUM, VALUE \$600,000. Annual Rental of Stores, Studios, and Offices, Exclusive of Opera House, \$30,000. THREE HUNDRED PAINTINGS BY THE GREATEST AMERICAN ARTISTS. SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS. Worth the Price of the Share, for Every Subscriber. PLAN OF DRAWING. The PLAN OF AWARD adopted is the following:—21000 Shares, representing the total value, issued by the Association, and divided into 7000 Shares of \$300 each, and 14000 Shares of \$150 each. Two tickets, inscribed with the names of the promoters, will be drawn on the 1st of September, 1866, and the 1st of October, 1867, and the names of the winners will be published in the Evening Telegraph. The subscribers' names on being closed, will be placed in the hands of a committee of gentlemen, who will have the honor to select the winners, and to act as the judges of the merits of the drawings. The subscribers' names on being closed, will be placed in the hands of a committee of gentlemen, who will have the honor to select the winners, and to act as the judges of the merits of the drawings. WILLIAM F. COOLBAUGH, President Union National Bank, Treasurer of the Association. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

AN ATTACK ON THE SAFES OF THE TREASURER OF WILL COUNTY, ILL. COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, JOLIET, ILL. August 11, 1866. Messrs Murray & Wynn Agents of the Lillie's Patent Safes:—Your office was called on Monday night by some unknown persons, who effected the opening of your safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

ANOTHER FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO ROB ONE OF THE LILLIE'S PATENT SAFES. NATIONAL BANK, SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y., March 30, 1866. Messrs Murray & Wynn Agents of the Lillie's Patent Safes:—A gentleman at this place was called on Monday night by some unknown persons, who effected the opening of your safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

TRIAL OF A SAFE IN THE OFFICE OF C. B. AND O. R. R. CHICAGO, Sep. 20th 1865. Messrs Murray & Wynn Agents of the Lillie's Patent Safes:—The station agent at Downer's Grove was called on Monday night by some unknown persons, who effected the opening of your safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

Russell & Erwin, Manufacturers of the Lillie's Patent Safes. Gentlemen:—The safe referred to in our letter of February 25th, having been opened by the burglar, was again subjected to a very severe trial on Monday night, the 10th inst., when the burglar, who had been seen by the station agent on Monday night, effected the opening of the safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

A SAFE TWICE TESTED BY FIRE. This is to certify that the safe which took place here September 2, 1865, the Lillie's Patent Safe which was opened by the burglar, was again subjected to a very severe trial on Monday night, the 10th inst., when the burglar, who had been seen by the station agent on Monday night, effected the opening of the safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PORTLAND FIRE. An Unparalleled Test OF LILLIE'S SAFE! IN THE FIRE FIFTEEN DAYS! The Second Time the Same Safe Passed the Fiery Ordeal—A Test no Sheet-Iron Safe Can Endure. CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE FOX. PORTLAND, July 29, 1866. Messrs Murray & Wynn Agents of the Lillie's Patent Safes:—The safe referred to in our letter of February 25th, having been opened by the burglar, was again subjected to a very severe trial on Monday night, the 10th inst., when the burglar, who had been seen by the station agent on Monday night, effected the opening of the safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN. It may be conceived of what a character this Art Association is, when among the three hundred works of art it is proposed to distribute there are only three of aggregate value of \$25,000, while the first premium is the opera house itself, whose actual value is over \$500,000. The value of the other prizes is not so large as that of the first, but they are all of great value. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY TIMES. As will be seen by the enclosed copy of the Philadelphia Sunday Times, the plan proposed by the Association is a very simple one, and is one of the most liberal and generous ever devised. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PHILADELPHIA MERCURY. The inducements offered are, however, enormous. The shares are to be sold at a price of \$10 each, yet can be secured at the lowest price, and the value of the shares is to be increased by the increase of the value of the shares. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PHILADELPHIA TRANSCRIPT. The friends of Mr. Crosby, of Chicago, who have been so successful in organizing the grand scheme to draw him out of the involvements caused by his too speculative spirit in the purchase of the opera house, are to be congratulated on their success. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE NEW YORK WORLD. A new Art Association has been organized by a company of prominent citizens of New York and the Western States, who have been so successful in organizing the grand scheme to draw him out of the involvements caused by his too speculative spirit in the purchase of the opera house, are to be congratulated on their success. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE NEW YORK TIMES. This enterprise for the relief of Mr. Crosby from the difficulties to which he has been reduced, is a most laudable one, and is one of the most liberal and generous ever devised. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE NEW YORK EXPRESS. Sectionally the above is a very good one. The Crosby Opera House, the first premium, is worth more than half a million of dollars. The value of the other prizes is not so large as that of the first, but they are all of great value. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. LILLIE'S CHILLED IRON SAFES. "By Their Works Shall Ye Know Them." CERTIFICATES. CHICAGO, April 11, 1866. Messrs Murray & Wynn—On Thursday night the 9th day of March, a gang of burglars visited our manufactory, which is situated in an unfrequented place, near the lake, and made a desperate attempt to open the Lillie's Safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

ANOTHER FRUITLESS ATTEMPT TO ROB ONE OF THE LILLIE'S PATENT SAFES. NATIONAL BANK, SCOTTSVILLE, N. Y., March 30, 1866. Messrs Murray & Wynn Agents of the Lillie's Patent Safes:—A gentleman at this place was called on Monday night by some unknown persons, who effected the opening of your safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

TRIAL OF A SAFE IN THE OFFICE OF C. B. AND O. R. R. CHICAGO, Sep. 20th 1865. Messrs Murray & Wynn Agents of the Lillie's Patent Safes:—The station agent at Downer's Grove was called on Monday night by some unknown persons, who effected the opening of your safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

Russell & Erwin, Manufacturers of the Lillie's Patent Safes. Gentlemen:—The safe referred to in our letter of February 25th, having been opened by the burglar, was again subjected to a very severe trial on Monday night, the 10th inst., when the burglar, who had been seen by the station agent on Monday night, effected the opening of the safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

A SAFE TWICE TESTED BY FIRE. This is to certify that the safe which took place here September 2, 1865, the Lillie's Patent Safe which was opened by the burglar, was again subjected to a very severe trial on Monday night, the 10th inst., when the burglar, who had been seen by the station agent on Monday night, effected the opening of the safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PORTLAND FIRE. An Unparalleled Test OF LILLIE'S SAFE! IN THE FIRE FIFTEEN DAYS! The Second Time the Same Safe Passed the Fiery Ordeal—A Test no Sheet-Iron Safe Can Endure. CERTIFICATE OF JUDGE FOX. PORTLAND, July 29, 1866. Messrs Murray & Wynn Agents of the Lillie's Patent Safes:—The safe referred to in our letter of February 25th, having been opened by the burglar, was again subjected to a very severe trial on Monday night, the 10th inst., when the burglar, who had been seen by the station agent on Monday night, effected the opening of the safe, and carried off the contents thereof. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. The safe was opened by means of a saw, which was used to cut through the door, and the contents were taken out. The safe was then closed, and the door was fastened with a lock. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN. It may be conceived of what a character this Art Association is, when among the three hundred works of art it is proposed to distribute there are only three of aggregate value of \$25,000, while the first premium is the opera house itself, whose actual value is over \$500,000. The value of the other prizes is not so large as that of the first, but they are all of great value. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY TIMES. As will be seen by the enclosed copy of the Philadelphia Sunday Times, the plan proposed by the Association is a very simple one, and is one of the most liberal and generous ever devised. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The works of art to be distributed are three hundred in number, of which the first prize is an estimate of an aggregate value of \$25,000. The first premium is the largest, and is the opera house itself, originally built at a cost of \$500,000, and of which the stores and fixtures were sold at a very low price. The other prizes are of great value, and are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. The prizes are to be distributed to those who receive premiums. [S 11 7t mws9tp]

THE PHILADELPHIA MERCURY. The inducements offered are, however, enormous. The shares are to be sold at