

VOLUME XX.---NO. 45.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

EVENING BULLETIN. GREAT FIRE IN OIL CITY, FUELISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted) at THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING, Immense Destruction of Property. 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. BY THE "Evening Bulletin Association." LOSS OVER \$1,000,000. CIENCE PEOFEIFICES. CIENCE PEAGOCK. ERNEST C. WALLACE. P. L. PETHERSTON. THOS. J. WILLIAMSON UASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS. The BULLISTIN is served to subscribers in the city at is cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per subscriber of \$3 00 per subscriber of \$3 00 per Three Hundred Houses Destroyed,

SUITS OF ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE. GEO. J. HENKELS, my25-Im Thirteenth and Chestnut.

MARRIED.

M'CALLA-MOYN.-On May 29th, 1866, at St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. F. J Barbelin, S. J., Theo. H. M'Calla, to Lizz, e. daughter of Wm. Moyn, Esq., all No Cards. DS-DORRANCE.-Thursday, 24th May, B. Dod, G. Murray Reynolds, to Stella, the late Rev. John Dorrance, D. D., all of

DIED.

DIFED. ALLMAN.-On the evening of the 28th instant, Winfield Scott, only son of Thomas and Mary Ann M. Allman, aged 5 years and 5 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respect-billy invited to attend the faneral, from the residence of his parents, No. 248 North Eleventh Street, on Thursday afternoon, the Sistinst., at 4 o'clock. ** PEASLAE.-Amos Peaslee, on the morning of the 30th inst., in the 64th year of his age. Due notice will be given of time of interment. *

SUITS OF ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE GEO. J. HENKELS, my25-1m. Thirtpenth and Chestnut.

LYRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply fami-lies with Dry Goods, at the lowest prices, LINEN SHEETINGS, MABSEILLES QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS, HOUSEHOLD BRY GOODS.

WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS, In Oll or Polished, GEO. J. HENKELS, mv25-im Thirieenth and Chestnut.

SUNDOWNS AND YAOHT HATS FOR LADIES Sin great variety, THEO. H. McCALLA'S Old established Hat and Cap Emporium, my10-1ml 504 Chestnut street.

SUITS OF WALNUT PARLOR FURNITURE, In Oll or Polished. GEO J. HENKELS. Thirteenth and Chestnut. my25-1p

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

LAFALETTE COLLECTE. In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of Snowledge and scholarly culture, sudents can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and tech-nical, vit: ENGINEERING, Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINING and METALLUBGY; ARCHI-TECTURE; and the application of Chemistry to AG-RICULTURE; and the ARTS. There is also afforded an opportunity for special study of TBADE and COM-MERCIE, of MODERS LANGUAGES and PHILO-LOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. R. B. YOUNGMAN, Eastors, PA., April 4, 1866. Clerk of the Faculty. mys, 6mo?

my3,6mod PHILADELPHIA AND READING RALL-ROAD COMPANY. Office 227 South FOURTH Street, PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866, Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their Dividend in Stock for Cash, under the resolution of the Board of lith December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May 1865, and that such Stockholders as do not demand their Dividend to be paid to them in Stock on or before that day, will be thereafter entitled to receive it in

[Correspondence of the Phila, Evening Bulletin] OIL CITY, Pa., May 27 .-- Since the advent of 1866, the oil regions have been visited by some of the most destructive conflagrations; millions of dollars of property have in a few hours been consumed, hundreds of

families made homeless and penniless. With it all, the loss of life has been very small. Although Oil City has had its share of the dangers incident to this section, fire and water, it has been fortunate in escaping a wholesale confiagration, until the present time. On Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, the startling cry of fire was sounded. Flames were discovered issuing from an old shanty at once to tear down the adjoining build-ings, but the flames communicated to a large stable, which being soon enveloped, compelled them to desist, and turn their at-tention to saving goods in the stores sur-rounding. In the meantime with nothing to check their progress, the flames spread with check their progress, the hames spread with wonderful rapidity, mounting from one side of the street to the other, forcing those who were packing their goods for remaval, to leave them and fly for their lives. Soon the flames reached Centre street, the principle business thor-oughfare. At this time it was thought that the progress of the fire could be stayed. the progress of the fire could be stayed. A high wind blowing at the time carried the flames to the opposite side of the street, and in a few minutes the entire street was burning. On this street there were some hand-some and costly buildings. The Mercantile Building was among them, a beautiful structure, six stories in height, just comple-ted at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars; one of the handsomest frame edifices, west of the mountains. Opposite to this was the Metropolitan Hotel, a first class house, and

metropolitan Hotel, a neu-class house, and but lately opened; below this was a fine block of buildings. Along the entire street were buildings varying in cost from \$5,000 to \$30,000; all were occupied, and heavily stocked. From but few of these buildings were any goods saved. In the rear of Centre street was the lumber yard of Fox, Ful-ler & Co.; the flames soon communicated to the immense quantity of lumber there stored, enveloping it in one sheet of blaze. As the fire spread towards the creek, which divides the city, fears were entertained that the oil barges, aground along its front would communicate the fire to the opposite side. Horses were attached to these, and they were removed to a safe point. In March last our bridge structure was carried off by the ice gorge; since then a swinging rope-bridge has been used, until the new iron bridge was finished. The flames reached this point just as the finishstrokes of the axes lowered it into the creek During this time the flames were sweeping everything before them. It was evident that nothing could check their progress, and the attention of the citizens was turned to the attention of the citizens was turned to save the remainder of the city on the oppo-site side of the creek. While they were thus engaged, it was discovered that the flames were spreading rapidly to wards the oil yards of S. M. Kier & Co. Here were three large iron storing tanks, containing thousands of barrels of oil, besides immense quantities of oil in barrels, and other combustible mate-rial: the neonle were horror-striken imporing the fearful consequence resulting in their burning. A few yards from this was the new railroad bridge, built by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. A large fire pump placed in the creek at this point. together with a steam pump attached to the tanks, kept the flames at bay, and saved the entire city; also an immense number of ives from destruction. itous) se28 At this time, for want of material, the fury

awaken our citizens to the fact that a steam engine is of some value here, To-day (Sunday) a heavy rain set in, quenching the smouldering flames. The people are flocking here from all parts to see the scene of the great fire. I am sorry to state that the thieves were busy in plying their vocation, but our worthy burgess issuing a call for 160 additional policemen, has had them busy searching all suspected dwellings, securing thousands of dollars worth of stolen property. Through the strenuous efforts of our citizens much of the property hat would have been carried engine is of some value here. the property that would have been carried off was saved. N.

Hundreds of Families Homeless, THE DEATH OF GEN. SOOTT.

Interesting Details of the Sad Event,

Order of the President.

The Funeral to Take Place at West Point on Friday.

We yesterday announced the death of Brevet Lieutenant General Scott, and gave a brief sketch of his eventful life. A correspondent of the New York Herald furnishes the subjoined details of the sad event:

ROB'S HOTEL, WEST POINT, May 29, 1866. Roa's HOTEL, WEST POINT, May 29, 1866. —Lieutenant General Winfield Scott died at this house to-day at five minutes past eleven. He departed peacefully. No strag-gle indicated the passage of the old hero's soul from its earthly tenement. Although his demise was anticipated, yet his death was comparatively sudden. Upon his arri-val here on the evening of the 10th inst., by special boat from New York, it was ob-served that he was very feeble. Upon de-scending from the carriage he tottered a served that he was very feeble. Upon de-scending from the carriage he tottered a little, and had to pause upon every step as he mounted to the hotel. After a few days, however, he rallied considerably, and as late as Saturday, at half-past two, was out to the library and the village, riding. The same day he wrote some letters to friends; but a few days before he requested General Cal-lum, commandant of the post, to indite a letter for him, which he franked himself, though in an almost illegible hand. He appeared to suffer from no specific ail-

He appeared to suffer from no specific all-ment, but rather a general decline of physiment, but rather a general decline of physi-cal strength. His mind was clear to the last. So little expectation was there of his imme-diate demise that his daughter, Mrs. Hoyt, of New York, who had been staying with him for some days, left here for home yes-terday. Last night the General was taken with a chill, and the assistant surgeon of the post. Dr. Marsh, was immediately sumpost, Dr. Marsh, was immediately sum-moned. Even then there appeared to be no danger, and at nine o'c'ock this morning Dr. Marsh assured General Cullum that he br. Marsh assured General Culturn that he had no apprehension of immediate dissolu-tion; but in a short time it became evident that the eventful and useful life of the pa-triot soldier was drawing to a close.

ohan called in, and taking the General's hand, recited a prayer. Though quite conscious and cognizant that death was upon him the cognizant that dealt was upon him to power of speech was gone, but the dying soldier pressed the hand of the clergyman and bowed his head repeatedly in token of his consciousness of the last solemn rites which Mr. French was performing according м. to the rules of the Episcopal Church. At precisely five minutes after eleven. quietly as if in a slamber, the patriot whose life had been so intimately associated with the military history of this country, passed away.

Arrival of the General's Daughter. Upon the arrival of Mrs. Hoyt this evening she was conducted by General Callum to the room where the remains of her honored father lay. The officers on guard all immediately withdrew, with uncovered heads, and the living and the dead were left together in that silent communion whereof no eye or ear witnesse The religious ceremonies at the funeral will be conducted by Rev. Mr. French, ac-cording to the rites of the Episcopal Church, of which the General was a life-long mem-

Academic studies will be resumed to-mor-

Academic studies will be resulted to -mor-row, as the examinations commence on Monday, but judging from the general gloom that pervades all things here, it is not likely the old spirit will enter very deeply into the scholastic contest. The last words of Gen. Scott are worth re-membering About twenty five minutes

membering. About twenty-five minutes before his death he addressed his hostler, before his death he addressed his hostler Allen, saying, "James, how is the horse?" "He is well, General." "Take care of him

James," said the dying hero, and these were the last intelligible words he uttered. In less than a half-hour all was over, and Gen. Scott had become immortal.

The Feeling in Washington. WASHINGTON, May 29, 1866.—The news of the sudden demise of Lieutenant Gen-

of the sudden demise of Lieutenant Gen-eral Scott was received by the Secretary of War at eleven o'clock this morning. An order will be issued by Secretary Stanton to-morrow for the regulation of the officers of the army as to the honors that shall be paid to the great departed military chief-tain. It is expected that Lieutenant General Grant and other prominent officers will attend his funeral. The following announcement was made by President Johnson this afternoon: EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 29th, 1865.— The President, with profound sorrow, an-

The President, with profound sorrow, an-nounces to the people of the United States the death of Winfield Scott, late Lieutenant-

General of the army. On the day which may be appointed for his funeral the several executive departments of the government will be closed. The heads of the War and Navy Depart-

ments will respectively give orders for the payment of appropriate honors to the me-mory of the dsceased. ANDREW JOHNSON. The Secretary of War received this after-

The Secretary of War received this after-noon the following despatch from General Cullum, giving particulars of the death of Lieut-Gen. Scott: WEST POINT, N. Y., May 29, 1866.—To Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War: With heartfelt sorrow I have to announce to you the death of Lieutenant General Scott, at 11.05 this morning. He expired without a struggle, and conscious to the last. I have suspended all duties at the Academy in con-sequence of the melancholy event, and des sequence of the melancholy event, and de-tailed a guard of honor, composed of officers of the highest rank, to watch over his mortal remains.

Please communicate to me any orders you may wish to give. GEO. W. CULLUM, Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

Announcement of the Death of General

Boston, May 29, 1866.—All the church bells of the city were tolled by telegraph this afternoon, striking eighty times for the death of General Scott.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY IN PAR-LIAMENT. Project of Another European Congress. THE CONTINENTAL DIF-

FERENCES.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Political and Financial Affairs in

Great Britain.

The Royal Mail Steamship Persia, Capt, Lott, which left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 19th, and Gueenstown on the evening of the 20th of May, arrived at New York yesterday. The steamship St. David, from Liverpool on the 17th, via Londonderry on the 18th inst., arrived off Father Point yesterday. The Erin reached Liverpool on the evening of the 17th of May. The steamer Denmark, which left Liver-pool on the 9th of May for New York, was off Crookhaven on the 18th, putting back, having lost her propeller. Two steam-tugs had left Liverpool to assist her.

GREAT BRITAIN. GREAT BRITAIN. The House of Lords had been engaged upon a bill to check Sunday trading among the lower classes in London. It met with much opposition, but was finally adopted by a majority of one. In the House of Commons, on the 17th,

Mr. Gladstone replied to some inquiries as to alleged refusals by the Bank of England to afford accommodation to bankers and merchants on Government securities. He quoted figures from the Bank returns to show how liberal had been the accommodation granted, ard how groundless was any complaint that had been made.

The bill in regard to the tenure and im-provement of land by tenants in Ireland was debated, but no action was taken. On the 18th, in the House of Commons,

Mr. Layard, in response to an inquiry, said that the official despatch of Commodore Rodgers on the bombardment of Valparaiso was entirely inconsistent with the statement made by Admiral Denman. He stated that the conduct of the British Minister to Chili was approved of by the British Government. Mr. Watkin called attention to the termi-

were left to themselves.

Tormentor, Mirella was second, and Isdira

AUSTRIA, PRUSSIA AND ITALY.

fervent words he expresses confidence in the army and in the justice of the Austrian

The order bears throughout a decidedly

APPENDIALE HEALED ALED AND A

defensive tone. No time is mentioned for

tide recess.

third.

one from cholera.

no result.

cause.

nation of the Reciprocity treaty, and con-demed the conduct of the English Governe. ment in the matter. He pointed to the naval preparations of the United States to meet emergencies on the fishing grounds, and ex-pressed his belief that there was something pointment to a high command has already fairs than was supposed. He wanted to know who was responsible for this state of things, and what was to be done. been announced, has been placed at the the head of the First Saxon Army Corps. An army corps is being organized for Sile-sia, and it is believed that the King will Mr. Layard, in reply, declared that the Government was not responsible for the deproceed thither on the outbreak of hostilitermination of the treaty. They were fully alive to its importance, but the United States ties, accompanied by the Minister of War. His Majesty received to-day the Crown Prince and its stated that the latter will re-Government would hear of no negotiations with a view to its renewal. He deprecated the speech of Mr. Watkin as calculated to ceive the command of the Fifth and Sixth raise a feeling of hostility in the United States, and said he viewed the sending of Corps d'Armee. a fleet to the fishing grounds as evidence of a desire to prevent those disputes and aiffi-

be no longer bound by the Gastein Conven-tion. Their active co operation with Aus-tria cannot be expected until such a declara-tion shall have been made. The Ministers of the Middle States who met recently at Bamberg, are said to have resolved upon a policy of armed neutrality. A rumor has been current here that Austria had with-drawn part of her forces from Venetia, This rumor is unfounded. There are 200,000 Austrian troops in Venetia, all upon a war footing and the million resonantions a war footing, and the military preparations in that province are being prosecuted with. great vigor." A Berlin telegram of the 17th says:

"The King held a military conference this morning with the Minister of War and sev-eral Generals. The Prussian Cabinet has eral Generals. The Prussian Cabinet has received reassuring declarations from the Hanoverian Government. The latter offers, to observe an armed neutrality. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has sig-nified his willingness to accept a command, in the Prussian army, in the case of war with Austria. The King, it is believed, has signed a decree appointing the Crown Prince to the regency in the event of the outbreak, of war, or of the King's departure from Berlin. The increasing probability of the assembling of a Congress is exercising a tranquilizing influence upon the public mind. The armaments, however, have not been relaxed, and the concentration of Qutbreak of War in Turkey, &c. been relaxed, and the concentration of troops is proceeding with perfect regularity. In military circles but little weight is at-Congress. In Court circles the Ministerial Conference at Bamberg is said to have produced a somewhat favorable impression.

"It is stated that Baden and Bavaria, as well as Hanover and Hesse-Cassel, have decided to observe neutrality, confining themselves to an armed protection of their frontiers. "The relations between the Russian and

Prussian sovereigns continue to be of a per-sonal cordial nature.

"Intelligence from the frontiers announces that the Austrian troops, which were not to be fully equipped until their arrival on the frontier, have not received their ammunition trains."

The Berlin correspondent of the London

Times, says: "Rapidly as the armaments are now progressing on eitherside, the Austrian as well as the Prussian Generals have hardly begun to concentrate their forces and prepare against the immediate contingency of an at-tack or defence. I have been assured by a tack or defence. I have been assured by a military authority that he does not believe that the actual conflict can possibly take place before the 15th or 20th of June. This interval, required by strategy, offers new advantages for the pacific endeavors of di-plomacy." The writer says: "All over Prussia the peace meetings re-commence. The wish for peace predominates over every o her feeling. We shall soon hear that the people will not allow themselves to be-come the helpless instruments of a despotic annexation policy." A Berlin despatch of the 18th says: "The Prussian Government has demand-

"The Prussian Government has demand-ed satisfaction from the Cabinet of Vienna for violation of the frontier at Klingebeutel, where an Austrian patrol stopped and ques-tioned the Prussian customs official. "Prince Frederick Charles, whose ap-

ap28 to jeirpl S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

EP25 to jeirp? S. BRADFORD, Treasurer. GREAT TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The **Philadelphis Temperance Society, anxiliary to** the National Temperance Society, anxiliary to the National Temperance Society, will hold its first public meeting in the Second Reformed Dutch Church. Seventh Street, above Brown, on THURSDAY EVENING. May 31, at 8 o'clock. Rev. James Pratt. D. D., of Chicago; Rev. S. B. Barnitz, of Wheeling; Major J. B. Merwin, of New York, one of the ablest and most eloquent speakers in the country. and Rev. T. DeWittTaimage, of Philadelphia, will address the meeting. Let all good citizens be present. mySO2t^a meeting. Let all good cultures be present. My30 21-Description of the scheme of the the door on the evening of the exhibition. my30,21* OFFICE BUCK MOUNTAIN COAL COM-PANY, PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1855. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE FER CENT. upon the capital stock of the (Company, (equal to two dollars and a half per share,) clear of State Tax and payable 5th proximo. The transfer books closed until 9th prox. my30,31* THOS. H. TROTTER, Treasurer.

Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Modical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitons) to the poor.

Arrival of Another Cholera Ship Below New York.

[From to-day's N. Y. Tribune.]

The cholera has again made its appear-

The cholera has again made its appear-ance at Quarantine. The steamship Union left Liverpool on the 13th inst. with 434 passengers. Out of this number she lost 31 by cholera during the passage. Two of the crew also died with the disease, making a total of 33 deaths in 16 dersont of less they 500 presents. From in 16 days out of less than 500 persons. From this death record it would seem that the disease was unusually violent. Besides this, however, she had 15 cases on board at the

The following letter from the Superin-tendent of the Hospital ship Falcon, was received by Dr. Swinburne yesterday after-moon, during the session of the Board of Health:

HOSPITAL'SHIP FALCON, QUARANTINE, NEW YORK, May 29,1866, DB. SWINBURNE —Dear Sir: We have just boarded the steamship Union, from Liverpool, with four hun-dred passengers. Thirty-one died at sea, and two of the crew. There are now from 12 to 20 sick. We cannot find the exact number until we commence to transfer them to the Fulton, which we will do immediately. We are sending all the con-valescents from the Falcon to the Saratoga, and hone that all the Virginia's passengers and hope that all the Virgina's passengers will get off to-morrow, so as to make room for the passengers of the Union, I asked the captain of the Union whether he had the passengers of the Helvetia. He replied that he did not know; but a cabin passen-ger said that he had heard that some of them were on board. Send me a good cook if possible Do not he unassy shout cook, if possible. Do not be uneasy about us: for we can get along very well. Very respectfully, JAMES Q'ROURKE,

AMUSEMENTS,

The Chestnut-The Webb sisters in a capital bill. The Walnut-Mr. Edwin Booth in "Richelieu." The Arch-Mrs. John Drew in "Lost in London." Assembly Building—The Carolina Twins, Also at Assembly Building—Signor Blitz.

DISADVANTAGES OF BEING POOR .- A housebreaker lately stole from a poor man at Boston two bank books representing \$1,495, and burned them up. Both circum-stances have been proved in court, but the banks refuse to give the man the money or new books, unless he gives surcties to a considerable amount that he will not make another demand for the money, or recover it by action of law. The man is unable to give sureties, and is, therefore, likely to lose his money.

of the flames began to abate, and people felt relieved that at least one-third of their city would be spared. The scenes and incidents during the fire

were heart-rending; hundreds who had come to this city in its infancy, and by dint of hard labor and perseverance, had accumulated sufficient to purchase a comfortable home, having lost their all, and many of our business men, who had immense stocks of goods in store with but little if any insurance on them. The rates of insurance here are very high

and the amounts of the policies are difficult to obtain. One million of dollars will not cover the

entire ioss, while the insurance is esti-mated at one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Amongst the principal losers are Gor-don, White & Co., Mercantile Building, The building was just completed at a cost of \$35,000, insured for \$2,000; a cost of \$35,000, insured for \$2,000; Cobbert & Egbert, druggists, loss \$20,000, insured for \$8,000; McLane & Jacobs, hard-ware merchants, loss \$25,000, insured for \$5,000; Reynolds, Broadhead & Co., dry goods, loss \$35,000, insured for \$12,000; Wil-liams & Brs., dry goods, loss \$40,000, in-sured for \$18,000; Fox, Fuller & Co., lumber yard and planing mill, loss \$75,000, insured for \$12,000; Charles Robson, tinsmith, loss \$40,000, insured for \$6,000; Jno Gotshall, grocer, loss \$20,000, insured for \$8,000; Burchfeel, Casterline & Co., hardware. loss \$30,000, insured for \$5,000, a policy of \$10,000 \$30,000, insured for \$5,000, a policy of \$10,000. \$30,600, insured for \$2,000, a poincy of \$10,000, having expired a few days previous. These were among the principal losers of our business men, whose losses at the pre-sent time can be ascertained, although there are many owners of real estate and others

whose losses at the present cannot be estimated. mated. The most of the property had been in-sured in New York and Connecticut com-panies, which will be the principal losers. The number of buildings destroyed is from two hundred and fifty to three hun-

dred; two-thirds of the entire city is in ashes. The evening of the fire the hills were lined with families, men, women and children, without a home or a place to lay their heads. Those houses that were saved were thrown open to them, and our citizene did courthing in their neuron to citizens did everything in their power to alleviate their wants. Many lost every-

thing excepting the clothes on their backs. It is a sad picture to look upon the ruins. The scene of a busy and thriving place has now nothing left but one vast scene of desolation, Preparations will at once be made to erect

substantial buildings, and although this may prove a serious drawback to our pro-gress for a short time, yet it will tend to

There were present with him at the last moment General G. W. Callum, Commandant of West Point, and for may years aid to General Scott; Surgeon Head; Assistant Surgeon Marsh, Chaplain French, and the General's faithful body servant. General Callum immediately telegraphed to Mrs. Hoyt, who arrived here at five o'clock this afternoon.

The Secretary of War and General Grant Notified. All academic and military discipline was

at once suspended, and the flags were holsted to half-staff. General Callum also telegraphed to the War Deparlment and to Ge-neral Grant intelligence of the sad event. He has received a reply from Mr. Stanton, expressing deep sorrow at the death of the great soldier, patriot and statesman, and ap-proving of all that General Callum had done. General Grant's reply was of a simi-lar character. He requested to know at what time the funeral would take place, and t is probable that he will come on to at tend it.

The Place of Burial. At the desire of the deceased General's daughter, Mrs. Hoyt-and it is thought the old hero himself had the same wish-the re-

mains will be interred in the West Point Cemetery. Lying in State. The remains now lie in room No. 12 of this hotel, where he expired. They are placed in a shell lined with zinc, and par-tially filled with ice. The General is dressed in a civilian's suit of black, and looks in the repose of death almost as he did in life. No expression of pain is visible in the face; but he skin has assumed a jaundiced tint. The morrow to the chapel of the Academy. Meantime a guard of honor, composed of the following officers, in full dress and wearing crape on the left arm, are in atwearing crape on the lett-arm, are in av-tendance upon the corpse.' Colonel H. M. Black, 7th U. S. infantry, Commandant of Cadet corps, Lieut. Col. A. Piper, 3d artillery; Lieut. Colonel J. McL'Hilditt; 3d infantry; Major James McMillan, 2d infantry; Capt. F. A. Davies, McMillan, 2d infantry; Capt. F. A. Davies,

16th infantry, and Captain A. R. Arnold 5th U. S. cavalry. General Scott had only been confined to

bed for the last three days, but during that time his strength was gradually failing, and he seemed to have a presentiment that this was his last visit to West Point, in which institution he took an intense interest, and at which he spent every summer for last forty years. When coming from the boat on the 10th of May, he remarked to a friend that he had come to the old academy to die, and in conversation with Captain Boynton, a few days ago, he replied to some remark concerning his visit to West Polar that he came there to be buried. It seems appropriate that the great military academy of the nation should be the dying place o

the nation's oldest soldier. The funeral will take place at one o'clock on Friday, with such military pomp as the post can afford. It is expected, however, that there will be a large accession of emi-nent personages from Washington and else-

I have heard that President Johnson expressed a desire to visit General Scott before his death, but the suddenness of his demise

The Announcement in Troy. THOY, N. Y., May 29, 1866. -On the an-nouncement of the death of General Scott, Mayor Flagg ordered the church bells of the city to be tolled from one to two o'clock

> (For the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.) WINFIELD SCOTT.

A Fragment of his Obsequies.

BY CHARLES J. LUKENS.

Hark! As the storm beats on Atlantic beaches.

The sad percussion of the minute gun ! And, as its boomings fill more distant reaches.

A spirit soars-a noble fame is won!

The mufiled bell tolls from the groaning steeple :

"Parade with arms reversed !" rolls down the line:

Prince hath left Columbia's mourning people :

And flags, half-masted, droop far o'er the brine,

Here toss no fringes of soft silken streamers Adorning parasites in mimic war; Here sleeps no captain of relenting dreamers

Steeped in State-sovereignty's destructive lore:

But we have lost an old and faithful leader. Who in three wars e'er served his country

well: And cast upon the treacherous seceder

A patriot chieftain's overmastering spell.

Artful and rich the gifts prepared to move him,

Fierce the revilings when the tempter failed:

Praises and threatenings only joined to prove him.

And deck his laurels, covertly assailed.

Take from the catafalque his honored ashes Let the dead-march impress the solemn

ranks: The sabres craped, no skyward bayone flashes:

A race of freemen mingle tears and thanks

Lead forth, caparisoned, his time-worn charger;

Spread o'er his hearse the banner he loved dear;

His scope, late high and large, is higher, larger:

All earthly doubt eternity makes clear.

He had his foibles, fleeting as his feathers He had his faults, as every human soul

His errors passed; his virtues stood all weathers: And left his life a great resplendent whole

Soldiers and statesmen since have reached high stations ;

Some have done worthily-alas !--some, not:-But thou hast wrought to eternize thy

nation!

And deathless plaudits gild the name of Scott 1

Philadelphia, May 29th, 1866.

Corps d'Armee. The Grand Duke William of Mecklen-burg-Strelitz left this morning for Sevaw, it is said, to assume the command of the van-guard. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburgculties which might arise if the fishermen Schwerin will, in the event of war, place his troops, consisting of one division, at the dis-Mr. Cardwell also said with regard to the fisheries, that the Government were in posal of Prussia, and will himself accept a more important command in the Prussian friendly communication with the United States Government on the subject, and re-

army. "The division commanders of the Prusceived with satisfaction and not alarm the sian infantry regiments have already been appointed, but not those of the cavalry presence of a naval force on the station. After some further debate, in which the regiments. Three army corps, numbering expediency of the treaty was questioned, the 90,000 men, are believed to be concentrated upon the Saxon frontier."

subject dropped. Both Houses adjourned for the Whitsun-The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that Prince Napoleon, who had In response to a requisition signed by many eminent merchants, the Lord Mayor just returned to Paris from Italy, is reported to have said that "in the actual state of afof London had called a public meeting at the Mansion House for the 24th of May, to fairs Italy cannot avoid going to war-even should she be left alone to confront her enemy."

take steps for the erection of a statue in Lon-don in honor of George Peabody. An official decree issued at Florence states Notwithstanding recent rumors, the Morn-ing Post says the marriage of Princess Hethat the 20 volunteer battalions will form ten regiments, and wear the Garibaldian lena with Prince Christian will take place on the 5th of July. The race for "The Oaks" was won by

red shirt and cap. The Italian press was prohibited from publishing intelligence of military movements.

third. The Cholera in Liverpool and Birken-hend. At the usual meeting of the Liverpool Health Committee on May 17. Dr. Trench presented a report of the number of fatal cholera cases in Liverpool to the present time. There were eight in the work-house, twenty-three on ship-bard and one re-The Chamber of Deputies at Florence. after a long debate, and in spite of the op-position of the Minister of Finance, agreed to the proposition of a tax upon Italian rentes by a vote of 145 to 141. The Minister of Finance thereupon tendered his resignation.

The following is the letter in which Gari-baldi accepts the command of the volunteers: twenty-three on ship-board, and one re-ported in the town. It was very doubtful whether the death said to have occurred on "CAPRERA, May 11.—M. Le Ministre: I accept with true gratitude the dispositions which you have taken, and his Majesty has sanctioned, relating to the Volunteer Corps. I am thankful to you for the trust you the 14th inst. in Vauxhall Road, was really Since Tuesday, May 15th, there has been no fresh cases or deaths from cholera at

manifest in me in giving me the command, and you will be good enough to express to the King my sentiments. I hope soon to co-operate with our glorious army in accom-Birkenhead. The remaining patients in the hospital are progressing most favorably. à.,, and the emigrants in the depot are said to be enjoying excellent health. plishing the destinies of the country. I thank you for your courtesy in making, An order in council, in- The London-Gazette of May 19, places the Birkenhead Union under the Diseases Prevention Act. this communication to me. Accept, &c., "G. GARIBALDI."

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The correspondent of the Daily News, at The situation of affairs remain without Florence, says the general impression throughout Italy is that war has now be-come absolutely necessary to the National change. The negotiations between Austria and Prussia are finally stated to have led to existence. The alternative is foreign war Field Marshal Benedek, Commander-in-

or civil war. Peace Negotiations - Proposals for a Chief of the Northern Army of Austria, had issued the first order of the day to his sol-Congress. Nothing authentic had transpired in rediers. The order is dated May 12, from temporary headquarters in Vienna. In

gard to the alleged negotiations for a Conerence. Notwithstanding denials from ome quarters, the general opinion appears to be that active efforts were in progress to

bring about such a meeting. A Berlin telegram to the Morning Post

the commencement of war, but the order says: "France is said to make her acceptance says arms have been got ready for defence, and to combat every enemy who threatens of a Franco-English armed mediation, in And the Emperor and the country. A Vienna despatch of the 17th says: "Intelligence continues to be received here of military preparations, and of the adoption of loyal addresses to the Emperor by the inhabitants of different towns in Austric In wide of the imminence of the provision that the Congress should lead to no result. England has not yet accepted

to no result. England has not yet accepted this condition." The Paris Patrie, of the 17th, says: "Baron Budbeg, Earl Cowley and M. Drouyn de Lhuys have settled the basis of the programme of a Conference. This pro-gramme definitely includes but three ques-tions, Venetia, Schleswig-Holstein, and Federal reform. M. Drouyn de Lhuys has been intrusted with the task of drawing up a despatch which will be submitted this week to Baron Budbeg and Earl Cowley, (Continued on the last page) 3.0

Austria. In view of the imminence of var, the Government it is said to

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war, the Government It is said to be deliberating upon a plan for summoning to Vienna delegates from all the provincial Diets, to constituted a united assembly representing the entire monarchy. As regards the attitude of the Middle States, it is said that they have expressed a desire that Austria shall declare herself to