Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1864.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

ATLANTA.

From the Tribune.

The full confirmation not merely of the fall of Atlanta, but of the decisive defeat of a portion of the enemy's force, is supplied by the official despatch of General Sherman, this morning published. It was again a flank movement which decided the fate of the Rebel stronghold. General Sherman abandoned the greater part of his lines east and north of Atlanta, holding only the Chattahoochee and its approaches with the 20th Corps, and with all the rest of his army precipitated himself upon the Macon railroad below its junction with the Lagrange road at East Point.

A Rebel force at Jonesboro, 22 miles south of Atlanta on the Macon road, was by this manœuvre isolated from the main army under Hood, that still held the city, and although strongly intrenched, was attacked and defeated on the 1st September, with the loss of ten guns, 1758 prisoners and at least 5000 killed and wounded. Upon becoming aware of Sherman's movement, and of the division of his army, and the occupation of his only line of communication, Hood blew up his magazines in Atlanta, destroyed the rolling stock of the railway, and fled in the night-time.

Thus is this victory of General Sherman even more brilliant, and more disastrous to the enemy, than previous despatches had led us to anticipate. Hood is at the same moment manœuvered out of his last fortress, and sees a detachment of his army well nigh destroyed by a sudden and manifestly unexpected attack. The utter military disgrace has fallen upon him, for he both permits his army to be riven asunder, and compulsorily abandons the point, for the security of which he has ventured the hazardous disposition of his forces which invited the effort of General Sherman.

Though he may have escaped with a considerable fragment of troops, it is evident the campaign and the State are lost to him. Sherman's necessity for rest will not be long; but, longer or shorter, he is in safe possession of the point to which all the efforts of the campaign, on both sides, have been directed, and he has now the right to delay, if he thinks it advisable. Certain it is there will be no slowness on the part of General Sherman, where it is possible to be swift.

As well as any man he understands the supreme importance of complete military possession of this central pillar of the Rebel Confederacy, and Hood does not expect, nor will Sherman permit, that the fruits of this crowning triumph shall be left ungathered. The boast of the Rebel leader that he would hold Atlanta till his army was annihilated vanishes in disaster before the superior generalship of his opponent, and with it, as he well knows, passes, or will soon pass, all that Atlanta was meant to defend.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

From the Times.

The commander of Fort Morgan asked for terms. "The only terms we can make are unconditional surrender," was the reply. Thus Farragut in the last stage of the war reiterates the words of Grant in the first. These words make the rule of the war. There is no different policy known in either army or navy. The champions of our flag invariably refuse to accept anything short of an absolute yielding to it. They will have the Rebel hurling towered flat to the earth before making a single concession. They are too jealous of the authority and dignity of the nation to chaffer, in its name, with defiant treason.

What these old heroes do, the Union party means to do. It, too, insists upon an unconditional surrender to the national authority, as a preliminary to the consideration of any minor question. Precisely here lies the prime distinction between the Union party and that opposed to it. The Copperheads are for treating with the "Confederate" authorities without requiring from them any previous recognition of the supremacy of the old Constitutional Government.

So far as there is any recognition at all, as a condition precedent to discussion, they are, in fact, the ones to make it. The Chicago platform is a recognition for the nonce—a recognition *quoad hoc*—of Confederate independence, and, if fully carried out, would practically end in a recognition for all time. It carefully avoids the word *rebellion*, and every other implying that there is any allegiance due from the men who are fighting our Government. It asks that "immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an *ultimate* convention of all the States."

Such efforts would involve diplomatic inter course with the Jeff. Davis "government." This in itself is recognizing that it has a certain civil status. That "government" has declared, again and again, that it will listen to nothing so long as what it calls the "invaders" are on its soil. If we withdraw our armies, it is a recognition on our part that they have been invaded, and that the "Confederate" soil is indeed independent soil. If "President" Davis should waive this point, and listen to the propositions of President McClellan for an "ultimate convention," (we say President McClellan, for no other President could so tamper with the national sovereignty), the Confederate Chief could take no action upon them under the Montgomery Constitution, by virtue of which alone he holds his place, except by inducing the Confederate Congress to authorize, through State action, another sovereign convention of the "Confederate" States, which alone could determine whether the Montgomery Constitution should be abandoned, and whether they would go into convention with the United States to construct a new constitution that shall be common to both.

That is the only possible method for accomplishing what the Chicago platform proposes. Our Government could not more completely recognize the independence of the "Confederacy," for the time, than by suspending its military action in order that the "Confederate President," the "Confederate Congress," and a sovereign convention of the "Confederate States" should come to their respective decisions upon the question of "an ultimate convention" of all the States. It would be a practical acknowledgment that these authorities had discretion and authority in the premises.

Should any of these decisions be adverse, or should the States now composing the "Confederacy" refuse in the end to accept the new constitution adopted by the "ultimate convention," there is no power on earth that would not instantaneously acknowledge their distinct nationality, on the ground that our own action had already estopped us from denying it.

Of course, there are many honest supporters of McClellan who think of no such application of his platform. But it is because they do not think at all. They assume that peace on the basis of the Union will come of itself, simply by our expressing a readiness for it. Their idea of an "ultimate convention" is simply such a convention as might have been summoned in former times, involving nothing but regular constitutional procedure, requiring nothing but the sanction of three-fourths of the States to make the amendments binding upon all, and leaving the old Constitution "the supreme law of the land," if the amendments should not receive that ratification. This notion is a sheer delusion.

The "ultimate convention," even if it ever could be realized, of which there is not the slightest likelihood in the way contemplated by the Chicago platform, would be a convention of States representing two distinct nationalities; and the failure to agree would leave both in the same condition as before the convention. Having given up the old constitutional authority, so far as regards these Confederates, we should have no right to make fresh war upon them for still asserting their independence, and would have no alternative but to yield them that independence.

Jeff. Davis could not possibly find any easier or cheaper road to reach what he has been so long in vain struggling for, than that which the Chicago Convention has designated.

But the loyal majority of the North do not intend that this road shall ever be opened. The path of peace these Confederates must travel begins at a different point altogether. It is Union ground from the start. The very first step involves submission, and a complete submission, to the old authority. Thus only can we have a clear and sure way to the adjustment of all the questions the war has generated; and thus only can our nationality be kept secure and inviolate.

—The *Nation*, a Paris journal nearly defunct, is to be resuscitated by the application of three hundred thousand francs, under the editorial management of Leonie Dupont.

—Bookbinding was well done in England nearly a hundred years ago. The following is the description of a work recently sold by auction in London, bearing date 1757: superb morocco, enriched with exquisite tooling, joints, and beautifully floreated borders inside, lined with crimson silk, contained in morocco case, with spring lock; imp. 4to.

Gustave Dore.

Almost all persons who have cared to look for the names of those who cater for their instruction and amusement in this way, have been especially struck with the engravings taken from the designs of the French artist, Gustave Dore; but some few of them may be surprised to hear how young a man he is, and the extraordinary quantity of work of good quality that he has already got through. He was born at Strasbourg on the 6th of January, 1833. His father was then an ordinary engineer, of the Department of Bas-Rhin. In 1857 the French army gained some of its most brilliant victories in Algeria, the taking of Constantine being the most remarkable incident.

The imagination of the child was set on fire by the accounts he heard, and at five years of age he produced a drawing of the battle, which is said to have been wonderfully spirited. At school he appears to have done himself credit in most departments, but to have made all his lessons subsidiary to drawing. In November, 1847, M. Dore, senior, who had risen to be chief engineer of the Department of Ain, had to take to Paris his eldest son, who was preparing for the Polytechnic School. Gustave was allowed to accompany them, and this was the happiest moment of the boy's life. He had won already at the College of Bourg sufficient artistic success to excite his ambition, and he went at once to Philippon, the editor of the "Journal pour rire."

The sketches he showed at once arrested the attention of Philippon, who was induced to employ him, in spite of his extreme youth; and overcame the reluctance of his father to let him leave the college so soon by signing an agreement which assured him 3000 francs a year for the supply of illustrations, and yet allowed him time to continue his general studies at the College Charlemagne. His own accurate observation of nature seems to have sufficed for his artistic education; at least, it may be inferred from his intense originality that he was not greatly indebted to any casual master. He has by this time quite attained to the position of a master himself. In a notice of him by M. Lemercier de Neuville, 1861, it is stated that he had by that time produced more than sixty thousand vignettes.—*Once-a-Week.*

—C. Wachsmuth has written a small book, called "Das alte Griechenland im neuen," in which he proves the futility of Fallmerayer's assertion that the Greeks of our day had no possible connection with the historical Hellenic race, but were one and all, of Slavonic origin. Wachsmuth particularly dwells on the extraordinary similitude of the customs of the present Greeks at marriages, births, and deaths with those of their classical ancestors, besides showing how surprisingly alike Neo-Greek legends, sagas, and fairy tales are to those of ancient Greece, if the influences of time and circumstances are taken into consideration.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CITY BOUNTY, FOUR HUNDRED Dollars.—Office of the City Bounty Fund Commission, No. 434 PRUNE Street.

In order further to relieve the Commission will continue to pay the CITY BOUNTY OF FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS to all recruits credited upon the quota of the city of Philadelphia, whether calling for one, two, or three years.

Parties furnishing Substitutes will receive
$400 for One Year.
$700 for Two Years.
$850 for Three Years, as heretofore.
H. P. KIMBER, President.
ROBERT M. MOORE, Secretary. se5-6t

THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMmittee appointed by the Bounty Fund Convention of the several Wards for the purpose of recruiting for the benefit of deficient Wards, in anticipation of the coming draft, impressed with the importance of the subject, desire to relieve citizens from calls with them in an effort to fill the city's quota by obtaining volunteers formally.

To do this report the 5th of September will require the most earnest and vigorous exertion, and the Committee appeal to the patriotic and public spirited to aid them by their influence and by contributions of the necessary means to offer inducements equal to those offered by other communities. The Committee have appointed a sufficient number of recruiting lieutenants in various quarters of the city, and all pecuniary obtained will be distributed pro rata among the Wards, and, of course, will benefit most largely those Wards are most deficient.

We appeal to and confidently expect the committee hope, if not to avoid the draft altogether, at least to reduce it to inconsiderable proportions.

The whole number required to free the city from the draft is 2600, to the 5th of August, about one thousand. From this number is to be deducted those who have been recruited since that date; and on inquiry as the city may be entitled to, from persons enlisting in the navy from the city, and who have not been credited to it; also, from persons eligible in other States than those of the State, and not credited to any particular district, on which the city will have her proportion.

Credit will be being made to obtain these credits. The committee are also expected to obtain recruits from veterans re-enlisting, from the Southern States now occupied by our forces, and from other quarters. They do not deem it impossible, therefore, by proper exertions, to fill the city's quota.

Money is necessary, and can only be obtained by the voluntary subscriptions of citizens. Such subscriptions may be sent to the address or any member of the committee, as below given, or to the headquarters of the committee, No. 142 S. FOURTH Street.

JAMES L. CLAGHORN,
No. 207 CHERRY Alley.
JAMES H. ORNE,
No. 626 CHESNUT Street.
A. R. FRANCISCUS,
No. 416 MARKET Street.
JOSHUA SPERRY,
No. 142 S. FOURTH Street.
WM. M. CHILES,
FALLS OF SCHUYLKILL.
N. B. BROWNE,
No. 1108 FIFTH Street.
JOHN W. FRAZIER,
No. 940 S. SIXTH Street.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA Militia, Harrisburg, August 30, 1864.—General Orders, No. 1:—In compliance with the provisions of the acts of Assembly of the 22d and 26th of August, 1864, and the act to which they are supplementary, it is ordered:—

1. That the existing militia force of fifteen regiments, to be called the "Pennsylvania State Guard," provided for in said acts, be forthwith commenced.

2. As the first portion of that corps, three regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and four batteries of field artillery, shall be recruited without delay. These regiments, squadrons, and batteries, it is intended, shall be composed of volunteers, to whom veteran soldiers and other able-bodied persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty, shall be the preference to those who are not subject to draft under the laws of the United States.

3. The officers, thus to be raised, will be commanded by company officers elected by the men, and who have been in the service of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom.

The field and general officers will be appointed by the Governor and made to rank in the service of the State. The force will be used only for the defense of the State. It will, while in service, be clothed, equipped, armed, subsisted, disciplined, and paid as provided for by law for militia troops in service of the United States.

4. Persons qualified by service for the position of company officers in this corps will, on application to the State Inspector-General at Harrisburg, receive authority to recruit companies and squads, and, if afterwards elected as company officers, will be commissioned accordingly.

5. The said corps shall be subsisted in the service of the State for three years, unless sooner discharged, and shall be liable to be called into the service of the State at such times as the Governor may deem their services necessary.

6. A Camp of Rendezvous will be established at Harrisburg, under the charge of competent military and medical officers, and transportation for troops thereto will be furnished to persons recruiting companies and squads of not less than eight men, on application to Colonel M. S. Quay, Harrisburg, Chief of Transportation and Telegraph Department.

7. Should the regiments, squadrons, and batteries, specially herein provided for, not be recruited within thirty days, the deficiency will be supplied by draft.

8. Brigadier General Lemuel Todd, State Inspector-General, is charged with the execution of this order, and all the details under it.

By order of
A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant-General, Penna. se1-6t

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE OIL COMpany, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street
PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Globe Oil Company has this day declared a dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock, par value ten dollars per share, payable on and after the 15th instant. Books closed on the 11th, and reopened on the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN H. WYLE,
se2-3t* Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BRIGGS OIL Company, No. 147 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, September 1, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared the third monthly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on the 8th inst.

The Transfer Books will be closed after the 4th inst. and reopened on the 8th.
A. P. SABINE,
se2-6t President.

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH.

Those who suffer from these maladies have now the very best opportunity for finding relief. The apparatus constructed by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER is undoubtedly the most perfectly effective agent ever used for reaching the seat of the disease to which it is directed, and eradicating it with wonderful rapidity. The application is painless. Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TESTIMONIALS.

To the Deaf.—Dr. Von Moschzisker, Aurist, No. 1027 Walnut street, operated most successfully on my ears, restoring me to perfect hearing. I suffered from what the physicians called a thickening of the drum of the ear.
WILLIAM CHANE, Builder,
Residence, No. 1613 S. Second street.

Philadelphia, August 2, 1864.

PHILADELPHIA, 25th June, 1864.—This is to certify, that for four years I was troubled with an offensive discharge, accompanied with deafness. I have been treated by numerous physicians without receiving any benefit. Some months ago I applied to Dr. Von Moschzisker, who has accomplished a perfect cure.
JOSEPH SHOEMAKER,
Of the firm of Shoemaker & Tisdal, Merchants,
No. 241 N. Broad street.

Private residence, No. 722 Green street.

EYE.—Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER can be consulted on all maladies of the Eye. The SURGICAL operations to restore SIGHT skilfully performed.
Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street,
Where hundreds of similar testimonials as the above can be examined. au2-tf

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.—J. Isaacs, M.D., Professor of the Eye and Ear, treats all diseases appertaining to the above-named members with the utmost success. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No. 511 PINE Street. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination. Office hours from 8 to 11 A.M., 3 to 7 P.M. No. 511 PINE Street. je7-3m

SILK AND DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

FIRST FALL OPENING,
—1864.—
JOHN W. THOMAS
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY MORNING,
SEPTEMBER 5,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS.
No. 105 and 107 N. SECOND Street.

FALL, 1864. STOCK NOW IN STORE. FALL, 1864.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,
Nos. 617 Chesnut and 614 Jayne Streets.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
SHAWLS,
LINENS, AND
WHITE GOODS.
LARGE AND HANDSOME STOCK OF DRESS GOODS.
FULL LINE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
BALMORALS,
au29-2m

BRUNER'S AND OTHER MAKES.

RUN NO RISK!!!—
We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts which fail in any respect.
FINE SHIRTS,
CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.
Made of New York Mills Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms. Only $1 75. Usual price $2 00.
Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Linen Bosoms. Only $4 50. Usual price $5 50.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
SMITH & JACOBS,
mp2-6p No. 1126 CHESNUT Street.

1034 CHESNUT STREET.

1034 CHESNUT STREET. The attention of LADIES VISITING THE CITY, or those about LEAVING it for "Watering Places," or "the country," is respectfully invited to the elaborate stock of WHITE GOODS suitable for SUMMER WEAR, for WHITE BODICES, MORNING WRAPPERS, &c.

An extensive assortment is offered in Lace and Worked Edgings and Insertings, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sleeves, and in plain and fancy Plaid, Striped, and Figured White Goods AT PRICES MUCH BELOW THEIR PRESENT REAL VALUE.

100 Printed Linen Cambric Dresses.
200 pieces Ruffled, Tucked, and Striped Muslins.

E. M. NEEDLES.

1034 CHESNUT STREET. 1034 CHESNUT STREET.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street,
Above Sixth street,
Philadelphia.
Wholesale and Retail.

The most complete assortment of Ladies, Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, finish, durability, and cheapness have no equal in the market.

Skirts made to order, altered, and repaired.
5m-1y W. M. T. HOPKINS.

COFFEE AND RASPBERRY.—ALEX. MILLER & CO., Proprietors of the Old Government PREPARED JAVA COFFEE,

have removed their place of business from No. 234 N. Second street, to No. 243 ARCH Street, where they are ready to fill all orders at the lowest cash prices, which the public may favor them with. Their Coffee is as fine as the best in the market. They also have the best

RASPBERRY SYRUP

that is manufactured in the City. All at lowest prices, considering the high prices of material.

Please give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the Number,
and 5-1m No. 243 ARCH Street.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS AND Window Shades, from New York Auction sales, (elegantly set.)—Magnificent Brussels, ¾ wide, $1 25; $1 37½, $1 50 and $1 75; Imitation Brussels, (plaited,) ¾ wide, 70, 80 and 90 cents; 5-4, 90 and 12½ at proportionate prices; Imperial Carpets, $1 37 to $1 75 per yard; Ingrains, from 50 cents to $1 12½; Venetians, Rag, and Hemp, from 37½ to 75 cents per yard; Matting, the largest assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, from 37½ to 75 cents a yard, at the New York Auction Sales Depot, (formerly Stebbins's,) No. 347 S. SECOND Street, first door above Walnut, opposite Corn Exchange.
jy7-3m

COUSTY'S TEA WAREHOUSE.—ESTAblished in 1820.—Importer and Dealer in
Fine Teas, Wines, and Liquors,
Choice Havana Cigars,
Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces
English and Scotch Ale and Porter,
Canned Meats, Fruits, Soup, &c.
Navy Messes put up with care.
At No. 118 S. SECOND Street.
ap28 1y JOSHUA H. COUSTY.

DIAMONDS.

Persons having Diamonds or other Precious Stones to dispose of will do well by calling on
LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,
Diamond Dealers and Jewelers
No. 802 CHESNUT Street,
Who will give the highest cash price. au11-1m

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,
8. E. corner SECOND and CHESNUT Streets, Philad'a.
AGENT FOR THE PATENT
EQUALIZING THIRTY-DAY CLOCKS,
A very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting-Houses, Parlors, &c.
Also, MANUFACTURER OF FINE GOLD PENS.
CLOCKS REPAIRED AND WARRANTED.
Jal2-1y Clock Trimmings of every description.

WM. A. GRAY, N. E. CORNER OF SIXTH and MINOR Streets, buys Diamonds, Watches, Gold, Silver, and Lean Tickets.
THOSE IN WANT OF MONEY
CALL.
All business confidential. au19-3m

NEW GAME OF CARDS.
THE NEW MUSICAL CARDS
(Patronized by the Royal Family of England), are sent by post for THREE DOLLARS. They are a most amusing pastime, and teach Musical Time quicker than any other method.
"A most interesting and clever game."—Times.
"Admirably adapted for teaching Musical Time."—Illustrated London News.
Address A. JOYCE, No. 62 W. THIRTY-SIXTH Street, New York. au16-1m

WAR CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, PAY, and all description of claims against the United States Government adjusted and collected. PRIZE MONEY.—We have a full list of prizes now payable, and the money can be collected at once. Apply or write to
GEORGE CRAGG & BROTHER,
Army and Navy Claim Agents,
au17-1m* No. 402 WALNUT Street.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
FLAGS,
BANNERS AND TRANSPARENCIES.
WM. F. SCHEIBLE,
No. 49 S. THIRD STREET,
Above Chesnut, Philadelphia.
MANUFACTURER OF
FLAGS,
BANNERS,
TRANSPARENCIES,
AND LANTERNS.
Political Campaign Clubs fitted out with Lanterns, Badges, Banners, and Flags, at reasonable rates. je8-3m

AUCTION SALES.

MACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 326 MARKET Street.

LARGE SALE OF
WHITE GRANITE, C. C. ROCKINGHAM, AND YELLOW WARE,
In open lots, suitable for city and country retail trade, On Tuesday Morning, at 10 o'clock.
FLINT GLASSWARE.
Also, a fine assortment of superior quality table glassware.
FIRST QUALITY JAPANNED TOILET-WARE, CASH, AND DEED BOXES, &c.
An invoice of gold band, white, painted, and plain ironstone, chamber and slop pails, cash and deed boxes, spittoons, mustard cups, pepper, &c.
COAL OIL LAMPS, BURNERS AND WICKS.
12 doz. Burners, No. 1, and 2.
Starnes wicks, 1, and 2.
TUMBLERS.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Goods ready for inspection and sales every morning three days after sale.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A FURNISHED House, by a private family. Address J. G. Do, Post Office, New York. 8t*

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1864.

Wanted, at once, FIVE HUNDRED (500) TEAMSTERS AND THOROUGH TEAMSTERS, each capable of driving with ability, and managing six mules teams.

To such who are competent to perform the duty, the pay per month will be Thirty-five ($35) dollars, with one ration per day, and hospital privileges, including the best medical attendance when sick.

Mr. Lewis Gibson, of Wright's Station, will receive such teamsters, upon bringing to this point twenty-five (25) good teamsters.

Apply to Captain CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M. U. S. A., corner of TWENTY-SECOND and G Streets, Washington, D. C.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
au19 2t Depot of Washington.

CITY POINT, Va.,
August 7, 1864.

OFFICE DIRECT OF RECRUITS,
ARMIES OPERATING AGAINST RICHMOND.

WANTED,
300 Teamsters,
50 Wheelwrights,
50 Blacksmiths, and
20 Carriage Trimmers.

Who will receive the highest rates of Government pay rations, and medical attendance.

Transportation furnished by applying at

No. 221 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. J. STRANG,
Captain, A. Q. M.
JAMES M. KELLY,
Quartermaster's Agent.
au16-1m

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—DWELLING NO. 1217 WALNUT-STREET, above Girard Avenue. Apply to CHARLES RHOADS, No. 453 S. SEVENTH Street.

FOR SALE.—$30,000 WORTH IN GOOD Houses, large and small, on terms to suit purchasers, either with or without insurance, for cash and good trade. Inquire of, from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M., THOS. M. FLOWMAN, No. 267 S. FOURTH Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

PHILADELPHIA MILITARY SCHOOL.
COURTLAND SAUNDERS' INSTITUTE,
Thirty-ninth and Market Streets,
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 6.
Address,
au29-1m PROFESSOR E. D. SAUNDERS, D. D.

FRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS, REAR of No. 41 N. ELEVENTH Street, reopens on the 5th inst. Apply to Jos. Scattergood, No. 22 Arch street. All communications addressed, [ad-1m*] W. WHITALL.

JAMES S. BIRD, TEACHER OF THE PIANO, No. 1009 SIXTEENTH Street, below Spruce. au22-1m*

THOUSANDS OF TEETH
EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self-adjusting Rubber Valved Inhaler, for administering Nitrous Oxide Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode that the Gas can be properly and safely administered.
DR. C. L. MUNNS,
au27-1m No. 701 SPRUCE STREET.

DR. J. DAVIDSON'S CHIROPODIST AND Hygienic Establishment, No. 218 S. SECOND Street, (entrance also on Lewis street.)—Dr. DAVIDSON offers his services to ladies and gentlemen as a chiropodist of the highest order, and provides immediate relief and extraction of ingrowing nails, operations of bunions, nails, corns, and all minor ailments of swelled and frosted feet, in and out of his establishment.

The Hygienic Establishment, No. 218 S. SECOND Street, can be secured Hot and Cold Baths, Cold Shower and Douche Baths, and sulphur and Vapor Baths.

The Sulphur and Vapor Baths are worthy the especial attention of invalids, to whom he gives his personal attendance. au14-tf

MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
No. 718 MARKET STREET,
are now receiving their supplies fresh from the fisheries.

The superiority of their Oil, in every respect, has gained for it a reputation and sale beyond any other found in the market.

To maintain it, they are determined to supply an article that may be entirely relied on for freshness and purity.

See testimonials of Professors of Medical Colleges. au11

BURNS' COTTAGE.—
This ever popular, cozy, and well-known place of welcome visitation, at the S. E. corner of SIXTH and MINOR Streets, is doing a most thriving business, under the assiduous and immediate supervision of
ADMIRAL JAMES NELSON,
Proprietor.

The Admiral spares neither time, money, nor attention to supply his patrons with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and superior Scotch and Old Stock Ale on draught, which cannot be equalled in Philadelphia.

Let every man who loves his country and is fond of a good drink, give the Admiral a call. au30-1m

FLOURISHING HOTELS.—AMONGST THE public houses in and around Philadelphia, there are none to surpass the new "CONTINENTAL," in SEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT; or, the old and well known "BOURSE" Hotel, at the corner of NORTHAMPTON Lane and TOWNSHIP LINE Road. Mr. GEORGE W. KOHL is Proprietor of both, which is indeed a sufficient guarantee for their entire success. The very best of every thing eatable and drinkable will be found at each place, and, notwithstanding the times are out of joint, the terms will be quite low. A splendid Lunch every day, from 11 to 12 o'clock. au30-1m

HOOPER'S ALE VAULTS, S. E. CORNER THIRD and CHESNUT Streets, UNDER UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH OFFICE, PENNTAN'S OLD STAND.

THE COOLEST AND BEST ALES IN THE CITY. OLD BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, CALIFORNIA AND CATAWBA WINES AND BRANDIES, ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH AND AMERICAN ALES AND BROWN STOUT.

This celebrated old stand having been renovated and thoroughly refitted, with one of the finest stocks of Ales and choice Liquors in the city, the proprietor invites the public to give him a call, confident as he is of their approval. au22-1m

INLET HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
NEW JERSEY.
GEO. D. GLAENN, Proprietor.
(Long and favorably known as proprietor of OYSTER BAY, SIXTH and CHESNUT Streets.)

Parties accommodated with Boats, Fishing Lines, &c., &c. Cars run to the house every twenty minutes. je9-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY.—The subscriber, grateful for past favors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given him, and begs leave to say that he is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and transient, on the most moderate terms. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affords.

Fishing lines and tackle always on hand.

All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.

Terms $12 per week.
GEORGE HAYDAY,
je9-tf Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY,
NEW JERSEY.
SITUATE ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,
OPPOSITE THE SURF HOUSE.
EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.
Terms to suit the times. je9-tf

LIGHT-HOUSE COTTAGE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
NEAREST HOUSE TO THE BEACH.
This well-known house is now open for the reception of Boarders.
Bathing never was better.
au9-1m J. WOOTTON, Proprietor.

HAVE YOU CONSTANT PAIN AND UNEASINESS AT THE FOOT OF THE STOMACH?
Read the next column.
Have you Flatulence and Acidity?
Read the next column.
Have you Costiveness and Loss of Appetite?
Read the next column.
Have you Gloom and Depression of Spirits?
Read the next column.
Have you Diarrhœa with Griping?
Read the next column.
Have you Pain in all parts of the System?
Read the next column.
Have you Choking and Suffocation?
Read the next column.
Have you Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart?
Read the next column.
Have you Cough, with Phlegm in the Throat?
Read the next column.
Have you Dimness of Vision and Headache?
Read the next column.
Have you all or any of the foregoing symptoms?
Then read the great cures of Dyspepsia performed by
DR. WISHART'S DYSPEPSIA PILLS,
AND PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
in the next column.
DON'T FAIL TO READ THE NEXT COLUMN.

DYSPEPSIA.
A CURE WARRANTED.

DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:—
1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pit of the stomach.
2d. Flatulence and acidity.
3d. Costiveness and loss of appetite.
4th. Gloom and depression of spirits.
5th. Diarrhœa, with griping.
6th. Pain in all parts of the system.
7th. Consumptive symptoms and palpitation of the heart.
8th. Cough, with phlegm in the throat.
9th. Nervous affection and want of sleep at night.
10th. Loss of appetite and vomiting.
11th. Dizziness, dimness of vision and loss of sight.
12th. Headache and staggering in walking, with great weakness.

Out of the thousand of cases of dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. WISHART'S office, No. 10 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA.

This is to certify that I had Dyspepsia in the worst form for three years. I was treated by seven of the best physicians in America—some of them were Professors of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, but they did me no good. I grew worse every month. I would be taken at times with dreadful pains in my breast and stomach so great was it that I could neither sit, lie, nor stand, but would rove about from one room to another; my friends expected to see me die, as there appeared to be no relief for me. In this hopeless condition I placed myself under Dr. Wishart's treatment, and used his medicines as directed.

This day I am a well man, and for three weeks I have been on my feet, and working hard from early morn until eleven o'clock at night. Dr. Wishart, I give you this certificate with a grateful heart, feeling it my duty to give you my name, and I want you to publish it to the world, that every person suffering as I was, may have the benefit of using your truly wonderful remedies. All sick persons are at liberty to call and see me, or write to me, as I want to render all the good I can to suffering humanity.

JAMES B. ANGELL.

Overseer of Washington Manufacturing Company's Weaving Room, Gloucester, N. J.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA.

This is to certify that suffering severely with a disease called Dyspepsia, attended with much loss of weight, my attention was directed to Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills as the remedy. Having within three weeks taken eleven Pills, according to the directions, I found myself entirely cured, and for two weeks since my health is greatly improved, and I can eat without fear of pain or inconvenience. I earnestly recommend them to all similarly afflicted. Mr. M. B. THOMPSONS,

Richmond street, a few doors below Hanover.

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, John Lench, do certify that for four months past I was attacked with acute dyspepsia; I was so severely handled that I could do nothing but what it would kill me with dreadful distress; my nervous system was perfectly prostrated; my whole frame soon became weak and trembling, with a confused noise and dizziness in the head, followed by a palpitation of the heart and general debility of the whole body. Every kind of medicine administered to me did no good, until I was advised to call on Dr. Wishart and place myself under his treatment. It is now about nine weeks since I commenced to use his Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and I do truthfully and faithfully say, that I am perfectly cured of Dyspepsia, and all other diseases arising therefrom, and I can eat three good meals every day, and feel well in every respect. I am 78 years of age, and if it was necessary, I feel I could and would shoulder my gun to defend the city from invasion by the Rebels. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia as I was, are at liberty to call and see me, for I feel it my duty to do all the good I can for suffering humanity.

JOHN LENCH,
No. 1831 Poplar street, Philadelphia.

Dr. WISHART'S Store and Office, No. 10 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. Wishart—I have been a constant sufferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say that I ever enjoyed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but latterly my sufferings so much increased that I became almost unfit for business of any kind; my mind was continually filled with gloomy thoughts and forebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reasoning, at once a sensation of icy coldness in connection with a dead weight, as it were, rested upon my brain; also, a feeling of sickness would occur at the stomach, and great pain to my eyes, accompanied with which was the continual fear of losing my reason. I also experienced great lassitude, debility, and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day or sleep at night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion, sinking had the skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that, for this disease at my present age (45 years), there was no cure in existence. But, through the interference of Divine Providence, to whom I devoutly offer my thanks, I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dyspepsia Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of ailments and bad feelings, and in their place health, pleasure, and contentment are my every day companions. JAMES M. SAUNDERS,

No. 451 N. Second street, Philadelphia,
Formerly of Wrought Iron Street, N. J.

Dr. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Moses Tobin, of Cheltenham, Montgomery county Pa., have suffered for more than one year everything but death itself, from that awful disease, called Dyspepsia. I employed in that time five of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia. They did all they could for me with medicines and cupping, but still I was no better. I then went to the Pennsylvania University in order to place myself in reach of the best medical talents in the country, but their medicines failed to do me any good, and oftimes I wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, but seeing Dr. Wishart's advertisement in the Philadelphia Bulletin, I determined to try once more, but with little faith. I called on Dr. Wishart, and told him if I could have died I would not have troubled him, and then related my sufferings to him. The Dr. assured me if he failed to cure me of Dyspepsia, it would be the first case in two years, so I put myself under his treatment, and although I had been for months vomiting nearly everything I ate, my stomach swollen with wind, and filled with pain beyond description, I bought a box of his Dyspepsia Pills, I used them as directed, and in ten days I could eat as hear