Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864.

THE ATLANTA CAMPAIGN.

The History of a Philadelphia Regiment.

THE SEVENTY-THIRD P. V. IN GEORGIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM LETTER.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS, ATLANTA, September 19, 1864.—Dear Father:—You will receive by this mail (probably) a complete report of that part of the Georgia campaign participated in by the 73d. Adjutant Charles Moyer, thinking it would be of interest to you, has been so kind as to prepare it in rough manuscript, and if of sufficient interest you may give it publicity. I avail myself, now that you have a truthful detail of the part taken by our regiment in that campaign (ultimately so important as it has proved to be), of an opportunity to say, that had it not been for the practical experience and acquired skill of our General, John W. Geary and his presence among us during the various and perilous attacks made by his division, few of the bodies under his control would have accomplished such incredible feats of self-endurance and valor.

His repeated presence among us while in action, and his continual cheering of us on to duty to preserve the reputation of the old 73d, and of our officers, excited in us a true martyr-like sentiment. We never joined in any reinforcement or aid to other divisions of the 20th Corps d'armee, without looking for him to incite us on. He is truly a brave, Christian General. I do but repeat what many of my comrades who have fallen would have said and those who have been so providentially spared with myself, participate with me in thus eulogizing our dear General. I could furnish you with specific instances of his noble qualities, but will leave that until I see you (that is, if he will grant me a furlough to spend Christmas week at home).

We have lost our friend, Captain Harry Hess, Co H, and his brother. Major Cresson is still with us, with a ball remaining under his shoulder-blade—a brave and good officer. Adjutant Charles Moyer, whom you inquired about in yours of the 30th ult., is much esteemed and admired by all of the regiment; his industry and qualifications entitle him, I think, to a higher rank. Give my kindest and most grateful regards to Jay Cooke Esq., and to my good friend Mr. Sexton, for their interest in my welfare, and the generous evidences of their appreciation of the many privations we boys tolerate.

(Signed) EARNEST H. DIVER.

Seventy-Third Pennsylvania Volunteers—The History.

HEADQUARTERS 73D REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.—In pursuance of orders received, we broke camp at 4 o'clock P. M., May 5, crossing Lookout Mountain the same evening, and encamping for the night near Chickamauga creek. Taking up our line of route at 8 o'clock the following morning, we pursued an uninterrupted march until May 8th, when, about 10 A. M., our advance guard gave intimation of the proximity of the enemy.

Our regiment was immediately formed in line of battle in the woods, the right of our regiment resting on the 154th New York Volunteers, the left forming the extreme left of the brigade, and skirmishers were thrown out in our immediate front. At 12 M. we received orders to move forward, and without support we advanced through an open field, through the centre of which ran a creek whose banks were grown thick with underbrush. As the crossing of this threw our lines into some confusion, we were ordered to halt and re-form, which caused a delay of some few minutes. Our skirmishers keeping up a scattering firing, we again advanced our line, and met with but little resistance until our arrival at the base of the second eminence, from the summit of which the enemy poured a deadly fire into our line which was steadily advancing. Owing to the nature of the ground, our ascent was attended with extreme difficulty, the men being obliged to relinquish somewhat the firing, as at times they were compelled to use both hands in surmounting the loose boulders and trunks of trees with which the ground was covered and we were obliged to halt and re-form our line several times.

When within twenty yards of the rocky-lined crest, we halted, and the enemy poured a deadly and withering fire into our ranks, causing the fall of many a brave and noble fellow, our men being unable to do them much damage, as not an enemy was to be seen in our immediate front, the crest being so completely and densely covered with trees and thick underbrush. It was deemed an unnecessary loss to keep our line in its present position, and even should we advance further and the crest be gained with our present force, we would be unable to hold it, so we fell back to the base of the hill and re-formed. Here we received orders to advance up the acclivity on our right, to the support of the 134th New York Volunteers and 33d New Jersey Volunteers, who were, by an assault, endeavoring to gain the summit. When within fifteen yards of the summit, and protecting the right flank of the 134th New York Volunteers, we received orders to halt and hold our position at all hazards, which was done until nightfall, the assault being unsuccessful, when we were ordered to fall slowly back around the base of the ridge, and to the right, reporting to our brigade commander, General G. We then were ordered to the division hospital, and threw out pickets.

Although in a measure unsuccessful, we were assured by General Sherman that our object had been attained, as it was merely his intention to throw a small force on that part of the Ridge known as Dug Gap, while General McPherson, with his force, marched through Snake Gap, about five miles to our right, thus compelling the enemy to evacuate their present position. Our loss in this engagement, out of one hundred and sixty engaged, was forty-one in killed, wounded, and missing. Lieutenant Edward Belcher, Company E, being wounded and unable to make his way down the hill, was captured.

The following four days were spent in throwing up breastworks for our immediate protection, which, by McPherson's passage, were rendered useless, as no enemy was in our immediate front.

On the 13th we resumed our march, and continued it uninterruptedly until the 15th, when, at 1 o'clock P. M., we were drawn up in line of battle, right resting on the 134th New York Volunteers, left being the left of the brigade near Resaca, and advanced to the support of our 3d Division, which was endeavoring to dislodge the enemy from an elevated position on our front, wherefrom they were throwing shot and shell into our ranks with impunity. The order being given to "*charge*," the seven lines of battle, with a terrific yell, rushed forward, the enemy fleeing in confusion to their works. Arriving at the summit from which the enemy had fled in such glorious confusion, we halted and remained in the position under a very annoying fire from the enemy's sharpshooters, who were posted in the trees in front of their works. At about 9 P. M. we were relieved from our position, and with the 15th New York Volunteers and 28th Pennsylvania (General Geary's old regiment), were ordered to relieve a force that had taken position under a small fort of the enemy's, completely silencing their guns.

The regiment was engaged until 12 M., digging through the works, endeavoring to make an excavation of sufficient size to bring the guns through without exposing the men to the fire of the enemy; when the enemy, hitherto so quiet, made an assault on our working party, but these, having plenty of support, repulsed them, and the four guns, which had been so disastrous to us during the day, were brought off at about 4 o'clock in the morning, with but little loss. The regimental loss amounted to ten men severely wounded, out of one hundred and fifty engaged. Finding in the morning that the enemy had evacuated, we took up the line of pursuit at about 8 A. M., and continued an uninterrupted but rather difficult march until the 25th, camping during the 19th, 20th, and 21st, near Cassville, preparing for a twenty days' march without communication, as it was found necessary to abandon the railroad.

On the 25th, at 11 A. M., the advance guard of our division came up with the rear of the enemy at Pumpkin Vine creek, near Dallas, where, after merely holding our position until 6 P. M., reinforcements arrived, and the line being formed, we were ordered to advance, it being quite dark. After advancing about a quarter of a mile, passing two lines of battle, we formed the front line, and advanced on the enemy's position amidst a rain of bullets and canister shot. It being dark and raining heavily, unable to keep our line of communication, we halted; and passing a night in line, without any shelter, and exposed to the fire of the enemy's pickets, we awaited daylight to more fully develop their position.

At daylight we took up our position, and threw up breastworks. We remained in this position under a heavy fire, and owing to the nature of the position the men were compelled to lie upon the ground for safety, until the morning of the 1st inst., when we were relieved by the 23d Corps, and ordered towards the left, where we occupied the daytime in marching and the night in building breastworks for our protection, until June 6. We then went into camp near Allatoona creek, and remained there until the 14th, employing our time in getting up reports and renovating the arms, accoutrements, &c., of the men. On the 14th we were ordered forward at 10 A. M., and joined our division, formed in line of battle in front of Pine Knob, where we remained during the night, and were ordered forward on the following morning at 10 o'clock, being on the right of the brigade.

We now halted on an eminence in our front, and were ordered to fortify, the orders being countermanded almost as soon as issued, and the "charge" substituted. With a yell the line moved forward in splendid order, driving the enemy into their heavy works, and taking a position within fifty yards thereof. During our advance the enemy opened heavily with canister-shot; but the formation of the ground granting great facilities for protection, the shot flew harmlessly over our heads. In the assault Major Charles Cresson received a wound in the right arm, but did not leave the field. Captain Samuel D. Miller was wounded by a minie ball through the left side. Alexander Harlinger received a buck-shot wound through the right hand.

Taking up our position on a small hill in our front, a continual fire was kept up until 10 P. M., when we were ordered back to build breastworks, working until 4 A. M., when we were ordered to retake our old position on the hill. The situation having been abandoned, the enemy swung around on our right, making it impossible for us to take up the position with the brigade on our right advancing, as our rear and right flank would be exposed to an open fire from the enemy; so we formed on the declivity of the hill, facing so as to protect the right flank of the brigade.

It was in our endeavors to retake this position that we lost Captain Henry Hess, Company H, a brave and valuable officer, who, while urging his men to acquit themselves nobly, received a minie-ball through the abdomen, causing his death in about three days. The men were compelled to lie close to the ground, as every man showing himself erect was picked off. The color-bearer, rising from the ground, received a ball in the groin; and the man who seized the colors on his fall, received a ball through the right arm, causing the loss of that member of the body. In fact, it was almost certain death to arise from a horizontal position.

The enemy becoming emboldened by a limited success, swung their line still further to the right, exposing us, while lying on the ground, to an enfilading fire on the flank, which caused such destruction that it was deemed advisable to evacuate the position and fall back about fifty yards, to a hill in our rear. That would equally as well guard the whole position as the one in our front. Here we remained under a heavy fire of shell and musketry, losing a few men, until the morning of the 17th. Our loss in the entire engagement was 41 killed and wounded, out of 123 muskets taken into the action, or 33 per cent. of our whole number engaged.

On the morning of the 17th we found the enemy had evacuated the line of defenses in our immediate front, and fallen back to safe quarters, whereupon we advanced and occupied the now deserted works of the Rebels, remaining about two hours, when we were ordered to "fall in," which being done, we advanced about a quarter of a mile, when our advance guard developed the position of the enemy, who had taken up their position on a thickly wooded hill, with a clear and open space of about a quarter of a mile in their immediate front, giving them a fair view of any troops who should move on their front.

We formed our line, however, and advanced across the opening, not knowing what instant a deadly fire would burst out from the thicket, and hurl death and destruction among us; but I am happy to say the 73d boys are always ready for any emergency, and go where they are ordered without one dissenting spirit. Arriving about the centre of the clearing, we were ordered to "Halt," when the artillery took up position in our rear, forming a semicircle, and opened on the enemy, who soon replied, thereby developing their position.

After an action (artillery) of almost five hours' duration, the guns of the enemy suddenly remained quiet. As soon as old Sol had sunk to rest, and darkness enveloped the line, we commenced throwing up breastworks, the boys working steadily on them until the "grey dawn of morning" heralded the approach of further brightness; and the works being finished, we turned in behind them, all of us inwardly wishing the "Johnnies" would give us the benefit of shelter in our next engagement. But we were doomed to disappointment. Our pickets gave notice early in the morning that no enemy was in our immediate front, they again having "taken the back track."

Our usual routine had by this time become so stereotyped that we naturally fell into our place, and took up the "Line of Pursuit," and, after enjoying the comforts of a soaking rain without being provided with shelter, we came up against a "mass of greybacks" about 4 P. M. Fortunately we had a "line of battle" in our front, and were not called upon. The following day we spent in endeavoring to find our proper location, but the line being shifted and changed as circumstances required, we did not get into our proper position until the evening of the 20th, and after a refreshing night's sleep we moved forward in line on the following morning, driving the Rebel skirmishers, and taking up our position just inside of the edge of the woods, separated from the enemy's line by an open space of about a quarter of a mile, our skirmishers meeting in the centre.

It was on the afternoon of this day that, without being participants, we were able to witness a "splendid fight" about 1000 yards on our right, where the Rebel Hood's Corps had massed under cover of the woods, and came out in division front opposite Williams' (1st Division, 2d Corps) Division, and after a desperate but determined little fight they "skedaddled" back in confusion. But I am digressing from facts immediately connected with the 73d, which is almost unpardonable.

Remaining in this position, and strengthening our works until the morning of the 27th, we were then marched about one thousand yards to the right, our division forming in brigade front, the 2d Brigade having the advance. Here we were ordered over the works, and the command "charge" was given, when the boys broke out in splendid style and gained the edge of the woods in our front without losing a man, where we halted, re-formed, and charged through the woods, gaining the outer edge of which we halted, and were ordered to fortify our position, the two lines being within easy musket shot range of each other.

A small rise of ground in our rear made it unsafe to leave the works, but the boys had now got so accustomed to the sound of musketry that they disregarded it until coming into actual contact with it. We remained in this uncomfortable position until the morning of the 30th, when we were relieved by part of the 4th Corps, from our right. The intervening time, until the 6th of July, was spent in changing our position, as necessity required, when we went into camp at Chattahoochee river and put up for a few days' rest, which was exceedingly acceptable; in fact, we received it almost with thankfulness.

On the 17th we crossed the Chattahoochee at Pace's Ferry, where the eventful battle at Peach Tree creek followed on the 20th of July. Posted in a woods at "stacked arms," and hearing firing commence in our immediate front, we moved forward in that direction to the support of the 147th Pennsylvania Volunteers and the 13th New York Volunteer Battery, commanded by Captain Bundy. A heavy fire was now poured in on our flanks, when we moved back about eighty yards and changed front to the "right," moving forward to a small work in our immediate front.

We here engaged the enemy, who were in far superior numbers, for about two hours and a half, when the enemy fell back. We had moved slowly forward, feeling our position, and for better safety erecting breastworks, until the morning of the 27th, when we located permanently in front and about one and a half miles from Atlanta, until the 25th, when a change in the line compelled us to take up position on the Chattahoochee river near Pace's Ferry, and on the 26th we were ordered on picket on the Atlanta road.

At about 10 A. M. the advance posts gave intimation of the approach of the enemy, supposed to be dismounted cavalry feeling for our position. The boys kept quiet until the videttes of the enemy were close at hand, when they were ordered to surrender. Seeing they could not escape, they came into our lines. A desultory fire was now kept up all day and until 9 P. M., when we were relieved, and took up our position in line.

Nothing of interest occurring until the evening of the 31st, when we received news that Atlanta had been occupied by our troops, every man was packed up in about five minutes, and the column started forward to occupy the city, arriving with colors flying and drums beating at about 7 P. M.; and thus ended the campaign. Our hopes and anticipations for the last four months having met with realization.

WEALTH, HEALTH, AND BEAUTY.

If to gain admiring eyes;
If to cause invidious sighs;
If to be a blooming flower,
Fading, dying in an hour—BEAUTY!

If to have a host of friends;
If for vice to make amends;
If with high-born blood to wed;
If a marble stone when dead—WEALTH!

If to live threescore and ten,
Wishing life as long again;
If to live a life of peace;
If to die and go to *peace*—HEALTH!

If you wish a life of pleasures;
If you value this world's treasures;
If every comfort you would see,
Take my advice, and wish *all three*.

Then, having Health, Wealth, and Beauty,
You'll be prepared for every duty.

By a careful perusal of Dr. WILLIAM YOUNG'S New Book, THE MARRIAGE GUIDE, which should be read by every one. Sold by Booksellers generally, and at the Doctor's office, No. 416 SPRUCE STREET; price 25 cents. aus-tf

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

NEW

UNITED STATES

5-20 LOAN.

$40,000,000.

This Bank is prepared to receive the preliminary deposit of two per cent., on account of this Loan required by the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated October 1, 1864, and to issue receipts in duplicate therefor.

This Bank will be represented at the opening of the bids on the 14th inst., by one of its officers, and any one desiring to participate in the general bid of the Bank can do so without charge. Further information will be given on application at the Bank.

C. H. CLARK, PRESIDENT.

Morton McMichael, Jr., CASHIER. 10 3-10t

UNITED STATES

SIX PER CENT. LOAN OF 1881,

FOR SALE,

In amounts and sizes to suit purchasers, at lowest market rates.

BONDS READY FOR DELIVERY.

C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 142 S. THIRD STREET,

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GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,

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CLARKSON & CO.,

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Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Sold on Commission.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

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SMITH & RANDOLPH,

No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Specie, Stocks, Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mb17

UNITED STATES

7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1000, and $5000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. United States Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, PA., By all National Banks which are depositaries of public money; and [9-26-12t]

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

Throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FINANCIAL.

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ON COMMISSION,

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$75,000,000 LOAN

Having this day been awarded, and our bids proving successful, we are prepared to sell to customers at once in large or small sums, any amount of this most desirable

GOLD SIX PER CENT. LOAN

AT THE MARKET PRICE.

We have always considered these 1881 BONDS as the

BEST LOAN ON THE MARKET.

There is but a SMALL AMOUNT FOR SALE, and the premium will, in our opinion, advance rapidly.

Parties having

5-20 LOAN

Will do well to call and EXCHANGE their 5-20's for this MORE PERMANENT LOAN, especially as now, owing to the German demand for Five-twenties, a high rate can be obtained for them.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

No. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

se10-1m Philadelphia.

THOUSANDS OF TEETH

EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Patent applied for. My new invention, a Double Reversible Self adjusting Safety 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,

9-19-1m No. 731 SPRUCE STREET.

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

PHILADELPHIA SURGEONS' BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 North NINTH Street, above Market. Ruptures radically cured by B. C. EVERETT'S Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss. Superior Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Crutches, &c.

Ladies attended by Mrs. B. C. EVERETT. my25-1y

DEAFNESS, EYE AND EAR,

THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH, AND ASTHMA,

TREATED

WITH THE UTMOST SUCCESS,

BY DR. VON MOSCHZISKER,

Author of the recently published work,

THE EAR: ITS DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT.

Office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is with considerable satisfaction that Dr. Von Moschzisker can say that his success has indeed been great. His success is one more gratifying as it is entirely owing to the numerous CURES he has effected in the above maladies, and the interest his patients (among whom are some very influential citizens) have, from a sense of justice and gratitude, taken to promote it. Their testimonials, written in their own handwriting, can be examined at his office, No. 1027 WALNUT Street.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

Dr. Von Moschzisker has by his published works and the many difficult cases he has treated with success in their notice, proved what he is able to perform in his professional capacity. For numerous patients courteously sent him by them, and kind notices of his works in their medical journals, he returns them public thanks.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus constructed by Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER, for the treatment of the above maladies has been by the highest medical authorities and all who examined it pronounced the greatest medical agent for the cure of DEAFNESS, THROAT DISEASES, CATARRH and ASTHMA.

Those who suffer from any of those maladies have now the best and surest means of obtaining a cure.

All persons who consult Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER may rest assured that he will give them a candid opinion of their case, and what he is able to do for them. Office 1027 WALNUT Street. 9-21

MARK HASSLER & CO'S PIANO FORTE WARE-ROOMS, No. 214 S. EIGHTH Street, below Walnut. 9-27-6t*

ESTATE OF ROBERT V. MASSEY, DECEASED.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, to audit, settle, and adjust the account of ANNA K. MASSEY, ROBERT V. MASSEY, Jr., and JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND, Esquire, Executors of the last will and testament of ROBERT V. MASSEY, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountants, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Wednesday, October 5, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M. at his office, No. 717 Walnut street, in the city of Philadelphia.

9-20-wfmw5t JOHN CLAYTON, Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF WHARF.—

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF WARDENS, OF THE PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 119 WALNUT Street, September 23, 1864.

"The Board of Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia," hereby give notice that under and by authority of an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to authorize the sale of certain real estate in the city of Philadelphia," approved July 22, 1864, and of a Resolution of said Board of Wardens pursuant thereto, passed on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1864, they will sell at Public Sale for cash, to the highest bidder, on the FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, in fee simple, free, clear, and discharged from all and every trust, and use, and limitation—

All that certain tract or piece of ground, described in the deed of Elizabeth Marshall to the Master and Assistant Wardens of the Port of Philadelphia, dated the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1803, and recorded May 31, 1843, at Philadelphia, in Deed Book I. C., No. 8, page 273, as follows, viz.:—Situate in the Township of Moyamensing, (now in the First Ward of the City of Philadelphia,) containing in breadth north and south forty feet, and extending in length or depth east and west, from the road leading to Gloucester Point into the river Delaware to low water mark.

Bounded on the east by the river Delaware, on the west by the said road leading to Gloucester Point, on the north by ground now or late belonging to the said Elizabeth Marshall, and on the south by ground also now or late belonging to the said Elizabeth Marshall; the southern boundary being distant eighty hundred feet or thereabouts from the north side of the wharf now or late owned by the said Elizabeth Marshall, at Gloucester Point; together, also, with all the rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances to said deed granted to the said Master and Assistant Wardens, as will be made known more fully on the day of sale.

Further information obtained on application to

CHARLES S. WAYNE,

9-26tuthstft Master Warden Port of Philadelphia.

HOOPER'S ALE VAULTS,

S. E. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.,

Under U. S. Telegraph Office.

OLD STOCK ALE ALWAYS ON HAND.

OLD BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES,

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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. 9-30 fmw-1m

GROVER & BAKER'S FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

THE BEST IN USE.

ap18 No. 730 CHESNUT Street.

ESTY'S

COTTAGE ORGANS,

Not only UNEXCELLED but UNEQUALLED in purity of Tone and Power, designed especially for Churches and Schools, but found to be equally well adapted to the Parlor and Drawing Rooms. For sale only by

E. M. BRUCE,

No. 18 N. SEVENTH Street.

Also, a complete assortment of the Perfect Melodeon constantly on hand. au19-3m

F. P. DUBOSQ & SON,

Manufacturers of

FINE JEWELRY,

No. 1028 CHESNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

F. P. DUBOSQ. W. H. DUBOSQ.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Watches repaired and warranted. 9-21-1m

WHEN WILL THE PEOPLE BE WISE?

Hundreds and thousands of dollars are spent yearly, and hundreds and thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain, and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician, and that physician, but alas! alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveler returns." We say to the sick that the witnesses we give this day of the wonderful cure of Dyspepsia made by

DR. WISHART'S

GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS AND PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,

Are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation. They live in and around Philadelphia. Go and hear their testimony. Many of them were saved from the very jaws of death when all hope was gone.

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.

Mr. Wishart, I wish to add my testimony to the hundreds you receive to the healing properties of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial. For fifteen years a sufferer, ten years of that time I have slept only in my chair, not being able to lie down for fear of suffocation. I have employed seven of the best physicians in Philadelphia, who all pronounced my case incurable. I was taken to the College, where the Faculty, having done what they could, declared my disease an incurable case of Asthma and Chronic Dyspepsia in its last stage, and that my lungs were partially gone. Finding one of your circulars, my wife procured from your store a bottle of your Cordial. Perseveringly I used seven bottles, and a box and a half of your Dyspepsia Pills, when I felt that my disease had wholly given way, and the Cordial had given me new vigor and strength. I continued to improve, and for the past three months I have been able to sleep in my bed as soundly as I ever did. I am now well, and have gained twenty-five pounds in my weight. I am able to work and provide for my family. I send you this true and faithful statement for the benefit of the suffering. Friends, call and see me, near Oxford Church Post Office, Twenty-third Ward, Philadelphia.

ISAAC HELLERMAN.

DR. WISHART'S GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS.

This is to certify that I suffered for ten years with that dreadful complaint called dyspepsia. I suffered much pain and distress, with gloom and depression of spirits; I was treated by eight different physicians for my complaints, and at times was much better, but then my old disease, dyspepsia, would return with all its dreadful realities, and my whole system was fast wasting away. In this weak and debilitated state, I was handed a circular of Dr. Wishart's great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which gave a correct description of my sufferings, and I determined to place myself under the Doctor's care, and take his medicine.

As soon as I commenced the use of the medicine, I began to get better, and so I continued three months, at which time I was perfectly cured of all my complaints, and perfectly restored to health; I am to-day a well man. Dr. Wishart, I give you this certificate with a grateful heart for the benefit I have received from the use of your truly wonderful medicines. May God bless you and preserve your truly useful life for many years. I would say to every sick person who was suffering as I was that my residence is No. 109 Richmond street, Philadelphia, where I will take great delight in giving testimony to the great power of Dr. Wishart's medicines to cure.

F. H. ALLEN.

Dr. Wishart's Store and Office, No. 10 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Moses Kommis, do certify that I was sick with dyspepsia for two years; I was very sick at the pit of my stomach, with pain in my breast, side, back and head, with dizziness and staggering in walking, with great weakness and general debility. I employed, in that time, seven eminent physicians, and they differed in their opinion of my disease; some thought I had one disease, and some another, but I was all the time getting worse and worse, until I became so low that my wife would have to feed me for weeks together. While in this dreadful condition, I placed myself under Dr. Wishart's treatment, and used his great American Dyspepsia Pills and treatment for Dyspepsia, and at the present time I am perfectly well, and have gained in flesh twenty-four pounds, and can work and attend to my business as well as any person in Pennsylvania, and I am satisfied it is a perfect cure. Dr. Wishart, you can publish my case if you see proper, as I want to hear testimony to the great power your medicine has to cure Dyspepsia. All persons are at liberty to call and see me or write. MOSES KOMMIS,

Schuylkill Haven, Schuylkill county, Pa.

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. Mr. Wishart, I give you this certificate with a grateful heart, feeling it my duty to do so; you may, 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 H. ANGELL,

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

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, John Lynch, 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 fill 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 76 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 LYNCH,

No. 1631 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 reading, 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, and having tried 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. 453 N. Second street, Philadelphia,

Formerly of Woodbury, 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 hearty a meal as any person in the State of Pennsylvania, and in thirty days was a well man. I invite any person suffering as I was to call and see me, and I will relate my suffering and the great cure I received. I would say to all Dyspeptics, everywhere, that Dr Wishart is, I believe, the only person on the earth that can cure Dyspepsia with any degree of certainty.

MOSES TOBIN,

Cheltenham, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Dr. WISHART'S Office, No. 10 N. SECOND Street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. All examinations and consultations free.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. Wishart—I was a great sufferer with dyspepsia for seven years. Everything I ate filled me with wind and dreadful pain; and my life was one of great suffering. I was so much afflicted that if I drank a glass of water, it would soon return back in a heated condition. I applied to every kind of medicine and treatment; but all to no purpose. I saw your advertisement in the "Ledger" of a great cure your great American Dyspepsia Pills had made. I went to your store and purchased a box, and commenced to use them; and I do thank God this day I am a well man, and can eat three meals per day. I have sent a number of persons after your pills, and I gave a young man that was suffering with dyspepsia in my neighborhood eight of your pills, and they cured him entirely. You may refer to me if you see proper. JACOB HIGHLEY.

Kennedyville, Kent county, Del.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN H. BABCOCK SAYS,

No. 1028 OLIVE Street, Philadelphia, January 22d 1863.

Dr. Wishart—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been freed from its pain one week at a time. I have had it in its worst form, and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow. I had no appetite for any kind of meats whatever, and my distress was so great for several months before I heard of your Pills, that I frequently wished for death. I had taken everything that I had heard of for Dyspepsia, without receiving any benefit; but on your Pills being recommended to me by one who had been cured by them, I concluded to give them a trial, although I had no faith in them. To my astonishment, I found myself getting better before I had taken one-fourth of a box, and after taking half a box *I am a well man, and can eat anything I wish*, and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper, you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will cheerfully give all desirable information to any one who may call on me. Yours, respectfully, JOHN H. BABCOCK.

For sale at Dr. WISHART'S Medical Depot, No. 10 N. SECOND Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price one dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Samuel D. Haven, have been a great sufferer with chronic dyspepsia and inflammation of the kidneys for three years. I employed three or four of the most eminent physicians of Philadelphia, also of Burlington county, New Jersey. They did all for me they could, but all to no purpose. I was constantly filled with awful pain and distress and with constant belching of wind and sour acid. My tongue was covered with a white coating of mucus until it cracked in large furrows, and was dreadfully sore! Oh! I oftimes wished for death to relieve me of my sufferings, for I had lost all hope of ever being well again. I make it a subject of prayer to God that he would direct me to some physician or medicine that would cure me. I was led to read an advertisement of Dr. Wishart's, in the Philadelphia "Ledger," of a great cure made upon Mr. John Babcock, of No. 1028 Olive street, Philadelphia, by the great American Dyspepsia Pills. I went to the Doctor's office, and placed myself under his treatment, and told him if he failed to cure me, it would be the last effort I would make. It has been six weeks since I commenced the use of his medicine, and I am now a well man, free from all pain and distress, and can eat three hearty meals a day with comfort and feel perfectly well. Dr. Wishart, I want you to publish my case as I want every poor dyspeptic suffering as I was, to call on me, and I will tell them of the great cure I have received from your invaluable medicine. SAMUEL D. HAVEN,

Corner of Venango and Lambert streets, near Richmond street, formerly from Wrightstown, Burlington county, New Jersey.

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

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

This is to certify that suffering severely with a disease called Dyspepsia, 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. Mrs. M. R. THOMPSON,

Richmond street, Four doors below Hanover.

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

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

I, Elizabeth Branson, of Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Del., do certify that for one year and a half I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I ate even a cracker or the smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it. I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than from four and often eight days; under this immense suffering my mind seemed entirely to give way. I had dread of horror and evil forebodings. I thought that everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children—everything appeared to be horror-stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be contented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was often tempted to commit suicide. So near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspepsia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever. Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment of Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wishart, and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he could cure me. So in three days after I called, and placed myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way; and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Dr. Wishart, and to his Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, that saved me from an insane asylum and a premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, as I am willing to do all the good I can for suffering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON,

Brandywine, Delaware, formerly Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

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

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave. We have hundreds of letters from physicians and druggists in all parts of the country, saying that they have never prescribed or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

These Medicines are prepared only by the proprietor,

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

WHOSE OFFICE IS AT

No. 10 N. SECOND STREET, Philadelphia,

PENNSYLVANIA.

Where he can be consulted either personally or by letter, free of charge. They are sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere; at wholesale by all New York and Philadelphia Wholesale Druggists. 9-21-2w

NET CASH DRUG HOUSE.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL

No. 119 Market Street

BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS.

C. W. WRIGHT. F. E. SIDDALL.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS,

AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

Can find at our establishment a full assortment of Imported and Domestic Drugs, Popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Coal Oil, Window Glass, Prescription Vials, &c., at as low prices as genuine first-class goods can be sold.

FINE ESSENTIAL OILS

For Confectioners, in full variety, and of the best quality. Cochineal, Bengal Indigo, Madder, Pot Ash, Cudbear, Soda Ash, Alum, Oil of Vitriol, Annatto, Copperas, Extract of Logwood, &c., FOR DYERS' use, always on hand, at lowest net cash prices.

PURE SPICES FOR FAMILY USE,

Ground expressly for our sales, and to which we invite the attention of those in want of reliable articles.

Also, *INDIGO, STARCH, MUSTARD, &c., of extra quality*.

Orders by mail, or city post, will meet with prompt attention, or special quotations will be furnished when requested.

WRIGHT & SIDDALL,

Wholesale Drug Warehouse,

ja8-1y No. 119 MARKET Street, above Front.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES,

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions from whatever causes and always successful as a preventive.

These Pills are nothing new, and have been used by the Doctor for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it. Females particularly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompanying each box.

Price $1, or six boxes for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the following Druggists:—

Elliott White & Co., No. 58 N. Fourth street.
Wright & Siddall, No. 119 Market street.
A. Marshall, corner of Thirteenth and Market streets.
Zeigler & Smith, corner of Second and Green streets.
Dyott & Co., No. 232 N. Second street.
Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and
S. C. Delacour, Camden.
At retail by all druggists.

Ladies, by sending

ONE DOLLAR

To either agent, can have the

PILLS SENT CONFIDENTIALLY,

By mail, to any part of the city or country, free of postage.

S. D. HOWE,

9-22-2m No. 245 W. THIRTY-SIXTH Street, N. Y.

RAILROAD LINES.

DIRECT NORTHERN RAILROAD ROUTE!

PHILADELPHIA TO NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, CENTRAL AND WESTERN NEW YORK, BUFFALO AND THE LAKES.

By Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, Belvidere, and Delaware Railroad, Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, and Erie Railway.

Only two changes between Philadelphia and Buffalo.

No changing in the night.

257 MILES OF BROAD GAUGE!

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on the night end of the route.

Going North.—Leave Philadelphia at 7:15 A. M., from the Kensington Depot of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad; change at Manunka Chunk to the Broad Gauge cars of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, and at Great Bend to the Erie Railway, arriving at Buffalo at 5:55 A. M.

Going South.—Take the Erie Railway Express from Buffalo at 10:25 P. M.; change at Great Bend to the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, and at Manunka Chunk to the Belvidere Delaware Railroad train, which goes through to Philadelphia, arriving at 5:30 P. M.

Passengers going north dine at Delaware Station on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at 12:20 P. M., and have time for supper at Great Bend, where the last change is made at 6:40 P. M. Those going South leave the sleeping-car at Great Bend, at 6:31 A. M., and have time for breakfast before taking Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad train; dine at Delaware at 1:30 P. M.

Through Tickets to and from Buffalo, Dunkirk, Rochester, Elmira, Ithaca, Oswego, Binghampton, Great Bend, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Delaware Water Gap, &c.

Fare between Philadelphia and Buffalo, $11.

Ask for tickets via Great Bend.

9-2-1m WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—

FOR BETHLEHEM, DOYLESTOWN, EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, HAZLETON, WILKESBARRE, WILLIAMSPORT.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after MONDAY, September 19, 1864, Passenger Trains will leave the NEW DEPOT, THIRD Street, above Thompson, Philadelphia, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 7:30 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport.
At 8:30 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
At 10:15 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.
At 2:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.
At 3:15 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

This train reaches Easton at 6:40 P. M., and makes close connection with the New Jersey Central for New York.

At 4:15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.
At 5:15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
At 6:15 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.
At 11 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

Through Tickets must be procured at the Ticket Offices, THIRD Street, or BERKS Street, in order to secure the lowest rates of fare.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA

Leave Bethlehem at 6:30 A. M., 12:15 noon, and 5:45 P. M.
Doylestown at 6:30 A. M., 3 P. M., and 5:20 P. M.
Lansdale at 6:10 A. M.
Fort Washington at 10:50 A. M. and 1 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 4 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7:20 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.

Dillman's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders may be left at No. 113 S. THIRD Street.

9-19 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

1864. PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD. 1864.

This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (95 miles), on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 miles), on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.

Mail Train leaves .... 8:00 A. M.
Express Train leaves .... 10:00 P. M.

Cars run through WITHOUT CHANGE both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on the Express Train both ways.

For information respecting Passenger business, apply at the S. E. corner of ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:—

S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner SIXTEENTH and MARKET streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. Reynolds, Erie.

J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R., Baltimore.

H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOSEPH D. POTTS,
ja4-tf General Manager, Williamsport.

SHIPPING.

FOR WASHINGTON,

ALEXANDRIA and GEORGETOWN, D. C.

The new and substantial Steamship

"E. C. KNIGHT,"

CAPTAIN GALLAGHER,

Will sail for the above ports

On Wednesday, October 5, at 12 o'clock M.,

From first Wharf above Market street.

For freight, which will be taken at reasonable rates, apply to

WM. J. TAYLOR & Co.,

10-1-3t* No. 20 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at Queenstown, Cork Harbor. —The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:—

CITY OF LONDON, Saturday, October 1.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, October 8.
ETNA, Saturday, October 15.

And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin........$150 00 Steerage........$50 00
First Cabin to London 170 00 Steerage to London... 68 00
First Cabin to Paris... 190 00 Steerage to Paris..... 80 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 180 00 Steerage to Hamburg.. 74 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown:—First Cabin, $150, $170, $210. Steerage from Liverpool and Queenstown, $70. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA Steamship Line, sailing from each port on SATURDAYS, from first wharf above PINE Street, Philadelphia, and Long Wharf, Boston. From first wharf above PINE Street, on Saturday, October 8, 1864.

The steamship SAXON, Matthews, will sail from Philadelphia for Boston, on Saturday, October 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.; and the steamship NORMAN, Baker, from Boston for Philadelphia, on same day, at 4 P. M.

These new and substantial steamships form a regular line, sailing from each port punctually on Saturdays.

Insurances effected at one-half the premium charged on sail vessels.

Freights taken at fair rates.

Shippers are requested to send Slip Receipts and Bills Lading with their goods.

For Freight or Passage (having fine accommodations) apply to HENRY WINSOR & CO.,

ja4-tf No. 332 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK.—DESPATCH and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. The steamers of these lines are leaving daily at 12 o'clock M., and 5 o'clock P. M., from third pier above Walnut street.

For freight, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.